SOME

REPRESENTATIVE WOMEN

OF TENNESSEE



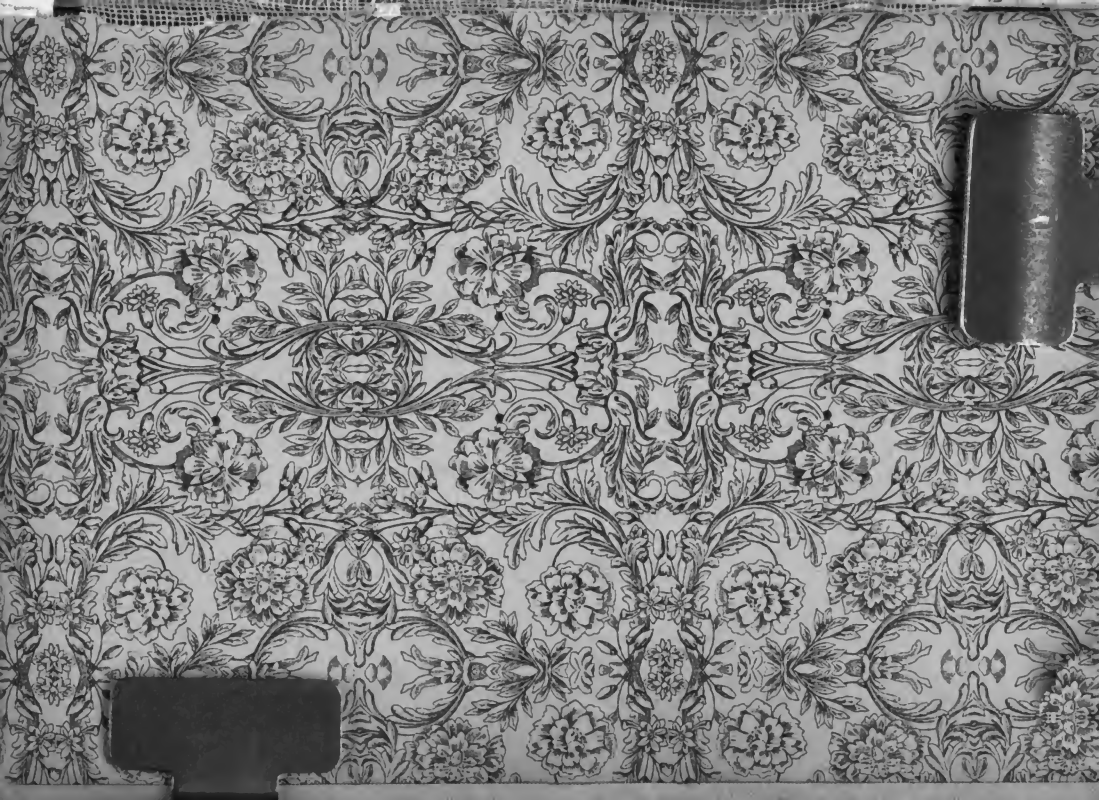
F
435
G54
1902



Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google





Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



MRS. ANNIE S. GILCHRIST.

Digitized by Google

SOME
REPRESENTATIVE WOMEN
OF TENNESSEE.

WRITTEN AND COMPILED
BY
ANNIE SOMERS GILCHRIST.

WISCONSIN
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

NASHVILLE, TENN.:
McQUIDDY PRINTING COMPANY.
1902.

Digitized by Google

WISCONSIN
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

Digitized by Google

F
435
G54
1902
168,503
SEP 13 1911
100

SOME

REPRESENTATIVE WOMEN

OF TENNESSEE.

MRS. BENTON M'MILLIN.

Mrs. Benton McMillin, the lovely young wife of the Governor of Tennessee, is an ideal first lady of the State. Not only is she blessed with youth and beauty, but she has a brilliant mind and possesses rare tact and quick wit. She remembers faces and names, and has the great gift of personal magnetism. Her manner is vivacious, and in conversation her freedom from affectation is very attractive. It is easy for her to make friends; indeed, she is said to rival her distinguished husband in popularity, and it is safe to say there is not a woman in the State more admired than the young wife of the Chief Executive. This is especially remarkable, as Mrs. McMillin is a Tennessean by adoption and has lived in the State only since her husband became Governor, in 1899.

Mrs. McMillin is one of those rare women who know their husbands' affairs and keep their own coun-

Digitized by Google

sel concerning them. She is filled with ambition for him, and the Governor's close friends say he has a wonderful helpmeet in his clever wife. These traits are an inheritance with Mrs. McMillin, as her father, the late Hon. J. M. Foster, of Louisiana, was a leader among men and stood high in the councils of his State. In reviewing his life, the New Orleans *States* of December 12, 1900, said of him: "Although he was always ready in the councils of his party to give the benefit of his ripe experience and the high prestige of his name and had taken so prominent a part in the government of his State, he never sought reward in the shape of office, which he could have had for the asking, but retired to the quiet life of a country gentleman, devoting himself to his large business interests, in which he was so eminently successful." Mrs. McMillin inherits her father's strong character, with the beauty and charm of her mother, who, as Eleanor Long, was one of the noted belles of the "Creole State," and is now one of the foremost of the brilliant women of Louisiana. Mrs. Foster is a fine type of that "new woman" who keeps her head and heart young, though called upon to wear a grandmother's honors. She is progressive and keenly interested in literary and philanthropic movements. She has many times been honored by the city and State organizations. She was honored by the women of her State in being elected first president of the Louisiana Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Foster

Digitized by Google



MRS. BENTON M'MILLIN.

Digitized by Google

is remembered in Nashville as a gifted and brilliant woman.

Mrs. McMillin comes of old colonial stock—descended on one side from Col. Ellis Cooke, who commanded a battalion in the War of the Revolution, and was a personal friend of Washington; on the other side, from John Boggs, of Virginia, who owned large tracts of land in Virginia, the deeds to which, signed by Lord Fairfax "in the reign of His Most Christian Majesty, George III.," are preserved in the archives of the Foster family. Her father and three uncles served with distinction in the Civil War.

In appearance Mrs. McMillin is of the *spirituelle* type, tall and graceful. Her chief beauty lies in her eyes. They are so dark and lustrous they quite dominate her face.

She was Miss Lucille Foster, of Louisiana, having been born near Shreveport, at the beautiful country home of her father, a man of wealth, who gave his children exceptional advantages of education and travel. Like many other Southern girls, she received her early education in her own home under tutors; but later she spent three years at the Mary Baldwin Seminary, of Staunton, Va., from there going to New York, afterwards to Paris, France, where she made special study of the languages and dramatic reading with the best masters. She has traveled extensively both in her own country and in Europe.

Digitized by Google

While yet a schoolgirl, she visited Washington and captured the heart of the brilliant Tennessean, who pressed his suit so successfully that the romantic courtship culminated in an ideally happy marriage. She laughingly admits that she thinks her husband is the greatest man in the world, and the devotion of the distinguished Governor to his beautiful young wife is very charming. Mrs. McMillin is the proud mother of a dear little girl, Eleanor Foster, who bears the name of her grandmother.

Ever since coming to Nashville, Mrs. McMillin has been a prominent figure in society. During her husband's administration she has been called upon to act as hostess on two occasions of national importance—the visit to Nashville of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, and, later, of Admiral and Mrs. Schley. At the many brilliant functions in honor of these noted guests Mrs. McMillin's tact and graciousness won for her new laurels.

Mrs. McMillin took a prominent part in the social world at the national capital as a bride. The admiration she received there was enough to turn her pretty head, were it not that she is as sensible as she is charming. The Washington *Post* said of her: "The lovely young bride of the distinguished member from Tennessee, Hon. Benton McMillin, has the honor of being one of the youngest, if not the youngest, of the ladies of

Digitized by Google

the official set at Washington. She is very girlish in appearance, slight and graceful, and dresses with exquisite taste. Mrs. McMillin is a woman of rare conversational powers, and her tact is as delightful as her wit is attractive."

We take the following from the Utica (N. Y.) *Globe:* "One of the brides of the congressional circle who has created a decided *furore* in Washington society is Mrs. McMillin, the wife of Tennessee's most distinguished representative. From the first Mrs. McMillin has been immensely popular, and has been entertained in the most exclusive homes of the capital city. She is a beautiful woman—or 'girl,' as she might better be called; for she is only a year or so past twenty, with a slender, graceful figure, clear complexion, and eyes of remarkable beauty and expression."

While she is devoted to society and thoroughly enjoys its "frivols," Mrs. McMillin is a great deal more than simply a society woman, having fine intellectual attainments and being a very gifted reader.

Digitized by Google

MRS. JULIA PEETE BATE.

Mrs. Bate is the daughter of the late Samuel Peete, who was born and brought up near Petersburg, Va. He was a graduate of William and Mary College when to be such was guaranty of scholarship. In 1820 he removed to Huntsville, Ala., his future home, where he made an enviable reputation as a refined and cultivated gentleman and successful lawyer. Here he married Miss Susan Ann Pope, daughter of Benjamin Pope and granddaughter of Col. Charles Alexander Pope, of Delaware, who figured conspicuously under Washington in our Revolutionary War, belonging to the command known, in revolutionary parlance, as "The Blue Hen's Chickens." He was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. At the close of the Revolutionary War, Colonel Pope was a member of the order of select American officers known as "The Society of the Cincinnati," of which General Washington was president. This entitles Mrs. Bate to become a member of the Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution, should she so desire.

Mrs. Bate is a well-educated woman, having received the basis of her education in Huntsville, Ala., which in that day was remarkable for its educational facilities. After going through an academic course, she was sent to Philadelphia to Mrs. Lamb's private and select school for young ladies, where she re-

Digitized by Google

mained nearly two years. Meanwhile she became quite a musician, which accomplishment is now, in her advanced life, a source of the highest enjoyment to her and her friends. She keeps up with the literature and current events of the day.

After leaving school at Philadelphia, she returned to her home in Huntsville, Ala., an attractive and accomplished young lady. Her mother having died when she was but three years old and her father remaining unmarried, Miss Julia became the head of the domestic affairs of the Peete household. She spent the second winter of her young womanhood with the family of her uncle, Dr. Charles Pope, in St. Louis, Mo. In the following summer, while at Catoosa Springs, Ga., with a party of young ladies from Huntsville, she met William B. Bate, of Tennessee, to whom she was married the next winter, 1856. They resided on a farm near Gallatin, Tenn., General Bate pursuing his legal practice as attorney-general of that judicial district. On the approach of the Civil War he became a Confederate soldier, and followed the fortunes of the South from the beginning to the end of that bloody struggle. He passed from captain through intermediate grades to major general, and won much distinction as soldier and officer. He was two or three times severely wounded in battle, and each time his devoted, Christian wife was by his side and nursed him to recovery. Mrs. Bate showed her no-

Digitized by Google



MRS. JULIA PEETE BATE.

Digitized by Google

ble womanhood when failure in the great struggle came upon the South. She did not complain and pine over misfortune, but, like her noble, manly husband, regarded it as but a sacrifice to country, and, with cheerfulness of spirit, entered upon the work of recuperation.

It is said "fortune smiles upon the brave." After a few years of inconvenience and disgust with the then social and political surroundings—with confiscation and selling of the old home, disrupting all its tender associations, and living in rented houses, which troubled her much—the Bate family soon had a home of their own, with all substantial comforts; even their old family servants remained with them. It was not long until General Bate was elected Governor of Tennessee, and just at the close of his governorship of two terms he was chosen United States Senator, and has since been twice chosen his own successor.

In all this change of fortune Mrs. Bate has shown herself equal to every situation. She is as easy and graceful as the wife of a Senator in Congress as she was in dispensing the hospitalities of the Governor's home or when in *ante-bellum* days she was mistress of her domestic circle on their blue-grass farm in Sumner County, Tenn. Her Christian philosophy and graceful womanhood guided her with equal success, whether around the couch of wounded Confederate soldiers or on state occasions.

Digitized by Google

Four daughters were born to them. Jennie and Bell were taken in girlhood by the great Giver; Mazie, the eldest, was married to Thomas F. Mastin, of Huntsville, Ala., and is the mother of four children, and now lives at Grand View, Texas; Susie, the youngest, married O. W. Childs, and lives in Los Angeles, Cal., and is the mother of a daughter. Mrs. Mastin and Mrs. Childs are both cultivated, attractive women. Mrs. Bate reared, as one of her own daughters, Lizzie Bate, daughter of Capt. Humphrey Bate, who fell in the battle of Shiloh. She is the attractive and charming wife of E. M. Williams, of Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Bate remains with her husband during the sessions of Congress. This necessitates her living in Washington most of her time, where she participates, to a moderate extent, in social affairs incident to official life in the capital. She is a member of the Washington Ladies' Literary Club. Full of charity and sympathy, she does not neglect her duties to the societies to which she belongs, especially those for the relief of old soldiers. She is a regular attendant of the Methodist Church, of which she has been a member since her girlhood.

Digitized by Google

MRS. JOHN C. BROWN.

Miss Elizabeth Childress, the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Maj. John W. Childress and the beautiful Mrs. Sarah Williams Childress, of the historic town of Murfreesboro, Tenn. Her alma mater was the old Nashville Female Academy, that institution which has turned out so many noble, cultured women, with Dr. C. D. Elliott as principal. Miss Childress entered the school at an early age, and remained there until she graduated, receiving the first honors of her class. As a young lady, she was a great belle throughout the South, spending much of her time at Polk Place with her aunt, Mrs. James K. Polk, and assisting her in receiving the General Assembly and other distinguished visitors from all parts of the world. The Civil War came on while she was still a young lady, and she met many distinguished officers, quite a number of whom were suitors for her hand. She was finally captured by the handsome, gallant major general, John C. Brown, of the Army of Tennessee. Their marriage was like a romance. Elaborate preparations had been made at the home of the bride for the event, and the usual rich trousseau of a lovely Southern girl had been created under the deft hands of the most fashionable modistes of the time. The invitations had been issued for nine o'clock in the evening of February 23, 1864. The groom, accompanied by the officers of his staff, ar-

Digitized by Google



MRS. JOHN C. BROWN.

Digitized by Google

rived in Griffin, Ga., where Miss Childress was then resident, on the day previous to that set for the wedding. It was a delightful reunion; but on the morning of his marriage day the heart of the expectant bridegroom, thrilling with happy hope, suddenly received a shock in the shape of a telegram from Gen. Joe Johnston, ordering him to report at once to his command at Rome, Ga. The officers accompanying him were also recalled. Perplexed, the General sought an interview with his affianced bride and acquainted her with the situation. "You will have to return to your command," she said, when he had finished. "Not before you are my wife," was the lover's reply. Like a sensible woman, she acquiesced. Bishop Quintard, who was to officiate at the nuptials, was apprised of the change of plans, and, in the presence of the family and a few friends, united the happy couple at one o'clock in the afternoon; then the bridegroom bade his bride good-by and hastened on the first train for the seat of war. Two weeks later General Brown returned on leave of absence, and the happy pair went on a bridal tour to Charleston and other points.

Later on Mrs. Brown followed the fortunes of war with her husband to its close; he surrendered his command at Greensboro, N. C.

The war over, General Brown resumed his profession of law at Pulaski, Tenn., where four children were born to them—a son and three daughters.

Digitized by Google

Marie, now deceased, became the wife of Governor McMillin; Daisy died at the age of seventeen years; Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. John C. Burch, son of the well-known editor and writer; John C. Brown, Jr., is a rising young lawyer of the Nashville bar.

In 1871 General Brown was elected Governor of the State, and was chosen for a second term, filling the office very acceptably to the people. During his terms of office Mrs. Brown filled her high position with graceful dignity. Her entertainments were frequent and elaborate, and she gave much assistance to her distinguished husband.

On retiring from politics, Governor Brown accepted the presidency of large railroad interests, which called him to distant cities, where he was always accompanied by his wife. Some years later he served as president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company, at which time he purchased a handsome residence on Spruce street, where, since his death, Mrs. Brown resides. He left one of the finest libraries in the South to his son. The magnificent home holds many exquisite art treasures.

Mrs. Brown is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has held the presidency of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She has had a life-size statue of Governor Brown, in Confederate uniform, placed at his last resting place in Pulaski—a fitting memorial of her gallant soldier husband. She is president of the Vanderbilt Aid

Digitized by Google

Society, being a woman of fine executive ability, looking to the assistance of young students, and is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. She spends the winters in her city home and the summers at beautiful Colonial Hall, at Pulaski. The mansion on Spruce street abounds in beautiful works of art statuary, paintings, copies from the old masters, plate and sets of gold-chased Venetian glass brought from abroad.

Mrs. Brown visited the Charleston Exposition in 1902, and was at Fort Sumter on the anniversary of her marriage. She received much attention during her visit to the old, historic city.

MRS. BENJAMIN F. WILSON.

Mrs. Wilson was Miss Sara Morris, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell Morris. The latter was, before marriage, Miss Rebecca C. Henderson, of the prominent family from the eastern part of the State. Mrs. Wilson traces her ancestry through her father to the Revolutionary hero, Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Her ancestors came from Wales to this country in 1700. Mr. R. C. Morris was one

Digitized by Google



MRS. BENJAMIN F. WILSON.

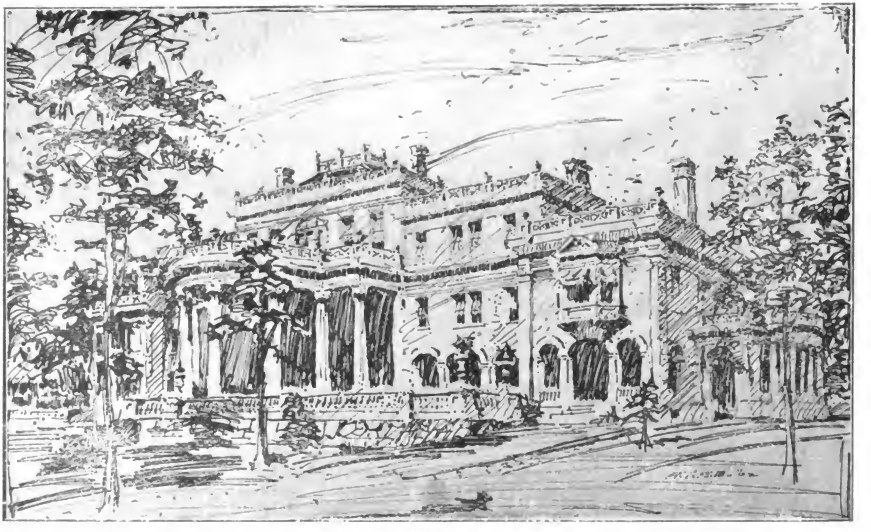
Digitized by Google

of the pioneer civil engineers in Tennessee, and sustained a reputation that ranked him among the foremost railroad men of that time. He was brilliantly endowed intellectually, modest, kindly, and charitable, possessing that charming courtesy of manner that made gentlemen of the old school honored and beloved. He cared more for personal integrity and moral grandeur than for the combined wealth and plaudits of the world.

Mrs. Wilson, who is one of the most popular and prominent women in Nashville in her brilliant leadership of social life of the city, was graduated from the Ohio Female College, at College Hill, one of the beautiful suburbs of Cincinnati, in 1870, during the presidency of Dr. N. C. Burt, the distinguished scholar and author. She accepted his invitation to join his daughters and two of her classmates in a year of study and travel abroad; but her plans were suddenly changed by the failing health of her mother, a woman of rare grace and charming personality.

Miss Morris enjoyed two years of social life as a popular belle, when she was married to Mr. B. F. Wilson, a prominent young banker, originally of Georgia, but who for a number of years had lived in New York, where he was associated in business with his brother, the famous financier and multimillionaire, Mr. Richard T. Wilson. The cold climate of New York made it hazardous for him to remain

Digitized by Google



ETCHING OF MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN F. WILSON'S COUNTRY SEAT.

Digitized by Google

there; so in 1870, two years previous to his marriage, he came to Nashville and established a bank. He is a remarkably clever financier and one of the most prominent and influential capitalists in the "Rock City." He has always been foremost in promoting the interests of Nashville, and has freely given his time and wealth in advancing that aim. He is of English and Scotch descent, the English branch having received titles from the crown, and is connected with the most famously rich and powerful families in the United States. Mr. Wilson served gallantly in the Confederate Army. He was a member of the Executive Board of the Tennessee Centennial, where he gave additional proof of his interest in upholding the honor and fame of Tennessee.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. The first two, a son and a daughter, died in infancy. The two daughters, Ida Belle and Reba, were educated in Paris, France, and traveled for four or five consecutive summers throughout Europe. Their début functions, one year apart, were among the most brilliant entertainments ever given in the South. One of these—a *bal poudre,* the costumes and favors for which were brought from Paris—was pronounced by guests from abroad to be unsurpassed in beauty and luxury of detail. The weddings of these two beautiful and charming young women, which occurred just twelve months apart, were equally brilliant, being designed and arranged

Digitized by Google



EMPIRE ROOM IN MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN F. WILSON'S CITY RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google

by Sherry, the noted metropolitan caterer. On the first of these occasions the grand ballroom was the scene of the superb decorations. The great fan-shaped table, the sticks of which were formed of green-satin ribbons, at which the bride and groom and their attendants were seated, overlooked a parterre of American Beauty roses, presenting a dazzling scene of color and brilliance. Quite as artistic and exquisite was the lilac and rose wedding of Mrs. John M. Gray, Jr., a year later.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson's sons are Robert Morris and Richard Thornton. Mr. Morris Wilson is a young man of financial and business promise; Mr. R. T. Wilson is still at college. They are both remarkably gifted with electrical and mechanical genius. Mrs. Wilson's town house, on High street, is one of the most elegant homes in the city. The spacious Louis XVI. drawing-room was decorated by Marcotte, the popular artist, of New York. The mural treatment is in old ivory, with floral arabesque done in gold leaf; and the magnificent crystal chandeliers depend from the frescoed ceiling like great stalactites. This beautiful apartment contains many art treasures gathered by the family in tours through foreign lands. Among them are rare paintings, sculpture, bronzes, and mosaics by Perugeno, Tintoretto, Turner, Chambers, Paul Bartlett, and several copies from old masters. At the base of a magnificent pier glass is a rare piece of art, a jardinière in mercury bronze. It is in the

Digitized by Google



DRAWING-ROOM IN MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN F. WILSON'S CITY RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google

form of an immense shell adorned with dolphins and Neptune's head that support two superb candelabra, encircling two exquisitely-carved marble columns, to which are chained bronze figures, copies of Michael Angelo's famous slaves. The whole superb piece was taken from the Borghesi palace. The empire room, with its furniture, draperies, pictures, and ornaments, is a complete study of that period. All were imported directly from Paris. Other elegant rooms represent with the same artistic accuracy various historic periods and include rare collections of antique furniture, Dutch marquetry, buhl, colonial, and Italian Renaissance art. Mrs. Wilson's collections of ceramics include a rare old set of Crown Derby, Delft, old Chelsea, Capo Damonte, and Sèvres. Her plate, much of which is of George II. period, is rare.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are building a country home, which, when completed, will be the most magnificent country house in the South.

At the first flower parade given in Nashville under the auspices of the Retail Merchants' Association, Mrs. Wilson had the honor of being awarded the first prize for the most beautifully decorated Victoria.

With all her wealth and brilliant position, Mrs. Wilson possesses an unaffectedly sweet and true nature; and while she meets every requirement of her social station, she is a sincere, earnest, Christian woman, a devoted wife and mother, and a true friend, whom to know is to love.

Digitized by Google

MRS. LAURA LAVENDER BAXTER.

Mrs. Nathaniel Baxter, the daughter of James F. and Sarah Lavender, of Williamson County, Tenn., comes of patriotic and illustrious ancestry. Her grandfather, Nelson Lavender, fought in the Mexican War under General Scott, enlisting at the outbreak of the war and remaining until hostilities ceased. He fought in many important battles, among the number being Chepultepec, Cherebusco, and Monterey. She is the great-granddaughter of William Lavender, who enlisted in Virginia in the Guards' Corps, serving with such distinction in the Revolutionary War that he received a grant of land in recognition of his services.

Mrs. Baxter's mother, Sarah Horton, daughter of William and Elizabeth Elliott Kennedy, of Charleston, S. C., was a great belle and one of the most beautiful women of her day in a land celebrated for the beauty and grace of its womanhood.

In the military annals of the "up-country" section of South Carolina—so called from having been populated with people from the provinces of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia—the names "Elliott" and "Kennedy" have always been conspicuous. The two families have for generations been among the most prominent and influential in that portion of the country. This "up-country" section at the outbreak of the War of the Revolution

Digitized by Google



MRS. NATHANIEL BAXTER.

Digitized by Google

was slow to take action; but when the troops of Cornwallis invaded their territory and perpetrated among them their high-handed cruelties, they rose *en masse*, and no people in the land gave more freely of their blood and means to the cause of American independence. With officers of their own choosing and no pay but their patriotic sense of duty done, they achieved a series of brilliant victories that did more toward securing the freedom and liberties of the American colonies than anything else, unless it was the French alliance.

Mrs. Baxter's maternal great-great-grandfather was the second son of Lord Kennedy, of Ireland, who was the owner of vast estates in the "Emerald Isle." This younger son emigrated to Virginia, and afterwards removed to the "Palmetto State." Her maternal grandfather was Rev. Henry Cato Horton, a minister of power and influence in the Methodist Church in Virginia and Tennessee.

Mrs. Baxter, the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Mississippi. She was educated in Memphis, Tenn., at the State Female College, under the scholarly Dr. J. T. C. Collins. In the exclusive social coterie in which she moved she reigned an undisputed favorite, and in her early girlhood exercised in no small degree the fine womanly influences which have been so characteristic of her. She was married in December, 1868, to Mr. Nathaniel Baxter, of Nashville, Tenn.. Mr. Baxter took an active

Digitized by Google

part in the Civil War. He enlisted when a lad only fifteen years of age, and commanded a battery of artillery at the age of eighteen. He served for four years with distinction, and surrendered with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's army at Hillsboro, N. C., in May, 1865, having been in forty-one battles.

Mr. Baxter has been eminently successful in his business, and has established for himself a most enviable reputation as a broad, conservative business man and an able financier. The *Daily News* of April 27, 1902, said: "Mr. Baxter was one of the foremost figures in the organization and development of the great Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, which blazed the way for the establishment of the iron industry in Tennessee and Alabama. For years he was its president, and directed its complex affairs with a capacity which made him one of the famous iron masters of the country. He has lately resigned that position to accept the presidency of the Cumberland Coal and Coke Company, which owns vast properties along the Cumberland Plateau, traversed by the Tennessee Central Railroad."

Since their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have resided in Nashville. Their residence on Spruce street is noted for the elegance of its furnishings, containing as it does many fine works of art. Among them are Japanese bronzes of unusual size and rare workmanship, marbles, pictures, and plate. In the spacious hall, drawing-room, library, and dining room

Digitized by Google



"WESTOVER," THE COUNTRY SEAT OF MR. AND MRS. NATHANIEL BAXTER.

Digitized by Google

are antique bronze candelabra of exquisite design and great beauty; and these rooms are hung with rich draperies. One of the most notable entertainments ever given in the State had this elegant and hospitable home for its setting, when the gracious hostess celebrated "Flag Day"—June 14, 1898—she being at that time regent of the Cumberland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The library was converted into a picture gallery; hung with the portraits of patriots, from Washington and Lee down to those of our own time; and many pictures of the heroes of our late Spanish-American War adorned the walls. In a conspicuous place was hung a picture of Betsy Ross fashioning with deft fingers the "Star-spangled Banner." Flags of nearly every nation were artistically draped in every available space, making a gorgeous background for the representative guests assembled there from many parts of the State. A magnificent silken United States flag of large dimensions draped the archway between the library and the dining room.

During Mrs. Baxter's regency of Cumberland Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, a very handsome sword was presented to Gen. Joseph Wheeler by this organization. The occasion was made one of importance and prominence throughout the State. The presentation took place at the State Capitol in the presence of a vast concourse of people, addresses being made by the Governor of the

Digitized by Google



LIBRARY IN MR. AND MRS. NATHANIEL BAXTER'S CITY RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google

State, Hon. Benton McMillin, and Hon. Joseph E. Washington. General Wheeler and his daughters were guests of the Baxters at their Spruce-street home.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baxter—Miranda Louise, Lollie Lavender, James Sharpe, and Nathaniel East. The boys died in childhood. The elder daughter married Mr. Robert F. Jackson, youngest son of Dr. Alexander Jackson, of West Tennessee, and brother of the late Judge Howell E. Jackson, of the Supreme Bench of the United States. Mr. Jackson is a prominent lawyer of the Nashville bar. Mrs. Jackson is a beautiful, attractive, and brilliant woman. She has fine literary acumen; wields a graceful, facile pen; and is State historian of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Tennessee. Lollie Lavender, the younger daughter, has a most charming presence. She married Mr. Robert F. Maddox, a cultured gentleman and successful young banker, of Atlanta, Ga. His father, Col. R. F. Maddox, was a public-spirited man and leading citizen of that State, having filled many positions of trust and honor. He was distinguished for bravery as a colonel in the Confederate Army. Mrs. Maddox has a very fine musical education, and was welcomed to her adopted city as quite an acquisition in musical circles. Though a social leader in the "Gate City," the handsome residence on Peachtree street being frequently the scene of brilliant enter-

Digitized by Google



DINING ROOM IN MR. AND MRS. NATHANIEL BAXTER'S CITY RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google

tainments, she engages actively in charity and church work.

Mrs. Baxter has never been abroad. She desired first to visit the scenes and beauties of her own country. She has traveled extensively in California, Mexico, and Canada, and has spent many summers at Bar Harbor, Newport, Saratoga, Cape May, White Sulphur Springs, and other resorts. She is interested in numerous charitable organizations, and does much, in a quiet, unostentatious way, to assist the needy. She is a charter member of the Tabernacle Circle, which has done so much toward building one of the largest and handsomest auditoriums in the United States. The Vanderbilt Aid Society, of which she is an active member, was organized in her home. She also belongs to the Philharmonic Club, the Craddock Circle, the Epworth League, and the Young Women's Christian Association. Her serene, engaging manner; her culture and æsthetic tastes, secure for her hosts of friends; and one of her chief charms is her entire sincerity, which impresses all who know her. A member of the Methodist Church, she takes an active interest in the varied branches of its work, and is a fine example of the highest type of noble, Christian womanhood.

Digitized by Google

MRS. HORACE HARMON LURTON.

Mrs. Lurton was the daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin Rush Owen and Mrs. Katherine Kennedy Howard Owen, both of Lebanon, Wilson County, Tenn. Dr. Owen was a learned and distinguished physician, who fell an early victim to his devotion to his profession, dying in early manhood from an attack of cholera, with which he came in contact in the line of duty. Mrs. Lurton's mother was the daughter of Jacob and Sarah Kennedy Howard. Mrs. Howard was the daughter of Judge John Kennedy, of Greeneville, and a granddaughter of Surgeon General Samuel Kennedy, of the Revolutionary Army. While Mrs. Lurton was still a young child, her mother married James M. Safford, Ph.D., then a professor in Cumberland University, Lebanon, and afterwards professor of geology for twenty-five years in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, and for forty years State geologist.

On September 17, 1867, Miss Owen became the wife of Horace Harmon Lurton, a young lawyer, of Clarksville, Tenn. Mr. Lurton subsequently rose to distinction, filling at various times the places of Chancellor, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, Chief Justice of the same court; and in 1893 he resigned the latter office to accept an appointment from President Cleveland as a Circuit Judge of the United States in succession to Judge Howell

Digitized by Google



MRS. HORACE HARMON LURTON.

Digitized by Google

E. Jackson. Judge Lurton is now the presiding judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. In 1900 the University of the South conferred on Judge Lurton the degree of D.C.L.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lurton—two boys and two girls. Of these, Leon Owen Lurton and Katherine Howard Lurton are dead. Mary Lurton, the surviving daughter, has been twice married. Her first husband, Robert J. Finley, died a little more than one year after their marriage. In April, 1902, she married Hon. Horace Van Derventer, of Knoxville, Tenn., where the young couple now reside. Horace H. Lurton, Jr., the surviving son, is at present secretary to his father as Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Being descended from Revolutionary soldiers on both her paternal and maternal sides, Mrs. Lurton has taken much interest in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is now regent of Campbell Chapter, Nashville. She is a devoted Christian woman and an earnest member of the Episcopal Church. Through her marriage to Judge Lurton, who was a Confederate soldier, and her relation to others who wore the gray, Mrs. Lurton is an active and interested member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

In addition to the patriotic societies mentioned, Mrs. Lurton has long been a member of the Hermitage Association, a society of the first ladies of the State, who have devoted themselves to the care and

Digitized by Google

preservation of the Hermitage, the venerated home of General Jackson.

In addition to membership in a number of purely social clubs, Mrs. Lurton has exhibited her interest in education and general culture by her membership in the Vanderbilt Ladies' Aid Society, the Craddock Circle, the Review Club, and the Philharmonic Musical Society. Ever interested in every good work, she has long been a manager of the Nashville Woman's Exchange.

Though Mrs. Lurton has ever regarded her duties as a mother, wife, and home keeper as commanding her first service, she has not been unmindful of her social duties; and in the society of Nashville no one is more regarded for refinement and culture and all other womanly graces than the subject of this sketch.

MRS. MARY HUNTER PIERCE.

Mrs. Pierce is a daughter of Judge Isaac Hunter, of New Madrid, Mo., and is related to the earliest pioneer families of Kentucky and Missouri. Her great-great-grandfather, Capt. Joseph Hunter, who served in the Revolutionary War, came down the Ohio River with Gen. George Clark and settled on Corn Island, opposite the present site of Louisville, Ky., taking part in the campaign that resulted in the conquest of the territory northwest of the Ohio River.

Digitized by Google



MRS. MARY HUNTER PIERCE.

Digitized by Google

On the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory, in 1803, her great-grandfather, Joseph Hunter, was appointed by Thomas Jefferson a member of the Territorial Council of Upper Louisiana. Forty years before the Civil War, Col. Abram Hunter, her grandfather, was a prominent politician of Southeast Missouri. Being a large slave owner, he was a pronounced Democrat of the Southern school, and took an active part in the proceedings of the Charleston Convention.

When quite young, Miss Hunter married Hon. Rice A. Pierce, of Union City, Tenn., who is serving his fourth term in Congress. Five children were born of this union, two of whom survive—Thomas and Rice Pierce, Jr.

Mrs. Pierce, when in Washington, always participates in the social functions connected with her husband's position. She has won many friends in the capital city, and was among the invited guests to Mrs. Potter Palmer's grand entertainment given to a select party of Senators, Representatives, and their wives just before the opening of the Columbian Exposition. She is an expert at chess, and has painted choice bits which have received high commendation, among which are "Ophelia at the Water's Edge" and "Angel Faces" from Henry Newman's poem.

While in Washington, Mr. Pierce and his family make their home at The National, and no social function at that popular hotel is considered complete unless Mrs. Pierce is present. "Greenlawn," their

Digitized by Google

handsomely appointed suburban home near Union City, is noted for its hospitality, and many distinguished guests are entertained there by the genial host and his charming wife.

Mrs. Pierce has fine musical and literary taste, keeps abreast with the times, and is well posted on political questions. She is a helpmeet to her distinguished husband in the capital city and at home in every way. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution through her maternal great-great-grandfather, Colonel Ross, who fought in the War of the Revolution, and is also eligible as a Colonial Dame. The Countess Dunham, of Paris, France, formerly Miss Norma Christmas, of Louisville, Ky., is a cousin of Mrs. Pierce.

"Greenlawn" is always the home of Col. W. Jennings Bryan on his rare visits to Union City; and he likes to discuss political issues with his hostess, who wields a trenchant blade in arguing her side, for she does not always agree with the statesman in his views.

Mrs. Pierce keeps a carriage, and with characteristic kindness often places it at the disposal of friends less fortunate than herself, especially those who are convalescing from illness. She is a consistent member of the Catholic Church.

Digitized by Google

MRS. EMMA ETHERIDGE MORAN.

Mrs. Moran, daughter of Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, first saw the light in the country home of her maternal grandfather, Mr. James Nailling, a wealthy planter of the "Old Volunteer State." The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Miss Fanny Bell, a queenly, gracious woman, the center and charm of a wide, but exclusive, circle of friends; and "exclusive" meant something in the South away back in the fifties. The tenantry on the estate of her father—Dr. Thomas Bell, an eminent physician—were devoted to her, and the slaves thought "Miss Fanny" the embodiment of beauty and goodness.

At balls and receptions it was no unusual occurrence for her to slip away from an admiring circle to engage in conversation—never patronizingly—with some forlorn, neglected wallflower. Hers was the beauty of a pure soul that worldly adulation could never spoil.

Mr. Etheridge distinguished himself during his first term in Congress by the wise measures he advocated, his ready wit, his keen satire, and his fervid oratory. He placed his daughter in school in Washington at the old Georgetown Convent, and during her stay there she witnessed many thrilling incidents of the Civil War and met many of the people whose characters and actions have left their stamp on the

Digitized by Google



MRS. EMMA ETHERIDGE MORAN.

Digitized by Google

history of that vitally interesting period. In post-graduate days, when peace had been concluded at Appomattox, Miss Etheridge spent her time between Washington, Nashville, Memphis, and Southern and Eastern summer resorts, being much sought after and admired for her brilliant attainments and sweet, engaging manners.

In 1880 Miss Etheridge married Mr. John Vallie Moran, a scion of an old French Huguenot family, and went to reside in Detroit, Mich. But whether a belle in Southern cities or a Detroit matron presiding over her spacious, elegant town mansion or her country home at Grouse Pointe Farms, she is the same brilliant woman, thoughtful, forceful, tactful, admired and beloved in her adopted State as in her native Tennessee. Notwithstanding her ten well-trained children, she is ever at the front in charitable and philanthropic work, and finds time to devote to musical societies. During the Spanish-American War she was vice president of the "Woman's Auxiliary," and now holds the office of vice president in the Michigan Society of the Daughters of 1812. At a reunion of the alumni of her alma mater in 1899 from among that prominent and cultured band of women Mrs. Moran was chosen "toastmistress," an office which she filled with all the old-time Southern grace and eloquence. Michigan and Tennessee are both proud to claim her as their own.

Digitized by Google

MRS. LESLIE WARNER.

Mrs. Warner was Miss Katherine Burch, daughter of Hon. John C. Burch. Her mother was Miss Lucy Whitman Newell, one of the belles of her day. Mr. Burch was a graduate of Yale, a distinguished jurist, and was regarded as the best parliamentarian of his day. He was the youngest Speaker of the Senate that Tennessee ever had. He founded the *Nashville American*. He commanded the respect and admiration of his political enemies, even, and was unequaled as a leader and debater in his party. Miss Burch was educated at Vassar. When she left school, she went on a European tour with Mr. R. T. Wilson and his daughter, now Mrs. Ogden Goelet, of New York City.

Mrs. Warner's mother, Miss Newell, came of an old Puritan family, who settled in Massachusetts in 1645. Her maternal great-grandfather, Dr. Charles Whitman, married a lineal descendant of Pocahontas. Many of her ancestors were professors in Harvard University.

On her return from Europe, Miss Burch was much sought after, taking her place as a reigning belle at once in society. She was a favorite with her father, and nearly always accompanied him on his trips to different cities and summer resorts in the East and South. Among the many suitors for her hand, she finally chose Mr. Leslie Warner, a cultured, genial

Digitized by Google

gentleman, possessing fine æsthetic tastes as regards literature and the fine arts. The couple were wedded in Washington, Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, journeying to the national capital to pronounce the ceremony, which was attended by the diplomatic corps and many Senators, Representatives, and officers of the army and navy. Since their marriage they have spent much of the time in Europe. One winter they went to the Orient, going up the Nile on a voyage of over one thousand miles. They have spent many winters in London as guests of Mrs. Charles Schiff, the sister of Mrs. Warner, and have the entrée to the best homes in the metropolis. Mrs. Schiff's opera box in Covent Garden is opposite to that of the Princess of Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner picked up many rare works of art on their journeyings in the Old World. In the drawing-room, with its Louis XVI. furniture richly upholstered in Aubusson tapestry, is a marble life-size statue of Mother Eve by Guiliammi, an original candelabrum of the first empire, a Sèvres vase of the eighteenth century, a large Sien velvet hanging heavily embroidered in pure gold and presented by Pope Pius VII. to Pauline Bonaparte on the occasion of her marriage to Prince Borghese. The drawing-room is furnished in empire furniture. In the center stands a solid marble table, an exact duplicate of the one found in the house of Nettai, in Pompeii. In this charming room is an armchair which once

Digitized by Google



MRS. LESLIE WARNER.

Digitized by Google

belonged to Josephine. The wood-work is overlaid with gold, and it is upholstered with one of the empress' own dresses of white silk embroidered with pink roses. The spacious dining room is decorated and furnished in pure Italian Renaissance, the immense marble mantel, with its rich carvings, being in keeping with the golden-medallioned ceiling, painted in original designs by Maraldo, and the high wainscoting of very old walnut. A cabinet of rare wood carving purchased in Florence, Italy, holds a collection of cut glass, silver, and China, a set of Sèvres plates being decorated with the French court's beauties of the eighteenth century. The library is Oriental, with a collection of bronzes from all nations. The collection of books is fine, containing many rare volumes. On the center table is a silken cloth of unique design brought one thousand miles up the Nile. Over this cover the soft light streams from a bronze chandelier which once hung in the Governor's office at the Capitol. The entrance hall is Pompeian, the ceiling frescoed in panels from Pompeian designs. Many rare paintings by Julien Dupré, Corelli, Carl Breitman, Henry Bacon, Robert Reid, Chambers, and others, adorn the walls of this ideal home.

Mrs. Warner has a liberal college education, and added to this is that culture that wide travel in European countries can give to a mind so quick and appreciative as hers. She was president of the Board of

Digitized by Google

Patronesses of the first Nashville Horse Show, and its brilliant success was largely attributable to her energy and fine executive ability. On "Katherine Warner Evening," which was the most elaborate of all the evenings of the Horse Show, she was presented by the retail merchants of Nashville with a fine silver loving cup as a token of their appreciation of her successful efforts.

While Mrs. Warner is a society leader, friendship means much to her; and her devotion to, and faith in, her friends are among her prominent characteristics. Her home is noted for its elaborate hospitality, and she has had as her guests many distinguished people. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have a cosmopolitan list of friends, among whom Joe Jefferson, the grand old actor, stands high up on the list. One of the most notable entertainments ever given in Nashville was that tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Warner to Lord and Lady Aberdeen, while the former was Governor General of Canada, in honor of the marriage of Lady Aberdeen's brother, Hon. Archibald Majoribanks, to Miss Missie Brown, of this city.

Mrs. Warner is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church.

Digitized by Google

MRS. ROBERT M. LEA.

Mrs. Lea was the daughter of Mr. Robert DePriest Salmons and Miss Elizabeth Kerr Buntin, who were married in Franklin, Ky., where the subject of this paper, Miss Rebecca Marie Louise, was born. Her paternal grandfather—Robert Nathan Salmons, of English descent—was one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky. His wife, Pauline DePriest, was of French ancestry. Both father and son were public-spirited men, much beloved in their State. John Buntin, Miss Salmons' maternal grandfather, one of the first settlers of Robertson County, Tenn., came from Salisbury, N. C., having married Miss Adelia Allison, a daughter of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Salisbury. Through her mother, who was a beautiful woman of great culture and fine, artistic tastes, Mrs. Lea is related to the Deshas, Beckhams, and Breckinridges, of Kentucky. She was educated at the Convent of Nazareth, which was then patronized by the élite of the South, being one of the oldest and most select institutions in America. Miss Salmons was valedictorian of her class, which numbered twenty graduates, receiving her diploma from the hand of Bishop McCloskey. She spent the winter following in New York, and was one of the most beautiful and popular belles in the very aristocratic Southern coterie of the gay metropolis. Subsequently she was the guest for months of her aunt,

Digitized by Google



MRS. ROBERT M. LEA.

Digitized by Google

Mrs. Daniel F. Carter, of Nashville. The spacious, elegant drawing-room of the Carter mansion was the center of the wit, talent, and beauty of the city, where the young girl shone resplendent. Her ready repartee; her generous, cheerful, sunny nature; and her sympathetic womanliness attracted to her side many admirers. Mr. Robert Lea—a graduate of Yale, handsome, scholarly, a son of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Tennessee, grandson of Judge John Overton (Chief Justice of the State under Jackson); just returned from extended European travels—was the favored suitor. In her grand old ancestral home the marriage was solemnized with the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, Archbishop Feehan officiating. The happy pair went abroad for a year of travel, meeting many social and literary celebrities. During their stay in Rome they attended the balls at the Quirinal, and were invited by Pope Pius IX. to be present at his audiences.

Returning to Nashville, they established themselves in their Vine-street mansion, which at once became a center of the most select social circles in the State. While abroad they had made large art collections. Rare books filled the carved library shelves. Fine marble statuary; exquisite canvases from the old and new schools of Europe; rugs, draperies, and rare tapestries from Oriental looms; rich glass from Savaletti; and Venetian carvings, combined to make theirs an ideal home. Here reigned a generous, lux-

Digitized by Google

urious hospitality. Their entertainments are remembered as being the acme of beauty and elegance in decoration and appointment. Here a daughter and a son, John M. Lea, were born to them.

More than a decade passed, when, Mrs. Lea's health failing, the family went abroad. The two children were placed in schools in Paris, while the parents sojourned in different countries, spending their winters in Italy and the South of France; their summers, in England and Switzerland. Mrs. Lea's health not improving, her physician, Sir Edward Clark, advised a continued residence in the higher Alps of Switzerland at Davo's Platz and St. Moritz. Years passed thus, when their son, having received his degrees in a continental school, returned with his father to America, the latter wishing him to know something of his own country, after which he was to be placed in a school preparatory for Yale. One summer spent at "Lealand," his grandfather's summer home in the low altitude of Tennessee, cost the young man his life. Tall and fair, with the intellect of his father and the artistic, sunny temperament of his mother, he was worshiped by them both; and their devotion was returned with all the ardor of his young, noble heart. Alarmed at his son's languor, Mr. Lea returned with him to Europe, meeting Mrs. Lea in London. The celebrated specialist, Dr. Lenox Brown, and Dr. Heron, of Victoria Park Hospital, told the parents their son must die. Grief-stricken, they journeyed

Digitized by Google

with him to Alpine heights, again taking up their residence at Davo's Platz. The mother would listen to no physician telling her there was no hope, and, with untiring devotion, sought to prolong her boy's life.

In 1895 the father died in Geneva, Switzerland. The mother and son were now alone and both ill. Two years later Mrs. Lea leased "Arn Stein," the home of Robert Louis Stevenson, at Davo's Platz, where they lived three years. The son's health improved, and they gathered about them in beautiful "Arn Stein," so well illustrated in Stevenson's "Last Letters," a charming coterie of friends, among whom were Dr. and Mrs. Conan Doyle; Jerome K. Jerome; Sir Edward and Lady Reade and their talented son, who does the prehistoric things for *Punch;* Mrs. Marrable, the artist and president of the Ladies' Art Association, in London; George Curzon, viceroy in India; and many others prominent in the social, literary, and scientific world.

Improvement of the son's health was of short duration, and the physician ordered him to the seashore. Mrs. Lea went with him to Southern France, journeying by easy stages, resting at Mentone, at Nice, at Cannes, and at Monte Carlo. As the summer came, they went to Verese, on the Italian lakes; and on the beautiful plains of Lombardy, in that ideal spot, the beloved, devoted son died. Alone in a foreign land, the mother closed her son's eyes, and, with

Digitized by Google

the remains, sailed from Genoa to New York. He sleeps in a marble mausoleum beside his father in beautiful Mount Olivet, at Nashville.

Mrs. Lea felt strangely alone in her native land after living so long abroad. Her home friends gathered about her; and, after two years, she was induced to turn on the world a smiling face rather than invoke its pity. In the summer of 1901 she again went abroad, spending several months in Paris and London, and received many attentions from her old friends over the sea. Returning in the autumn, she again took her place in the social world, where, by reason of her gracious, engaging manner and charming personality, she has reigned an undisputed favorite.

MRS. JUDITH WINSTON PILCHER.

Mrs. Pilcher is the daughter of the late Dr. John Dudley Winston, a native of Virginia, and an eminent physician of Nashville at the time of his death. Mrs. Pilcher's mother was Miss Ann Jane Caldwell, of Kentucky, who was married to Dr. Winston in 1831. She traces her lineage in direct line back to the founder of the Order of St. John, or Knights of Malta—Raymond Dupuy, who, after the custom of that chivalrous age, designed his own coat of arms. The device was a lion rampant, with blue tongue and

Digitized by Google

claws, on a field of gold, united with the arms of St. John. The founder of the Virginia branch of the Dupuy family was Bartholomew of Valour, in Sontaigne, France, who at the age of eighteen entered the army, in which he served fourteen years. For valor and integrity he was soon promoted to the position of officer in the royal guard of Louis XVI., and his duties were so important that his orders bore the royal signature and seal. To this he owed his escape from France, during the persecution of the Huguenots, with his young wife, the beautiful Countess Susanne Lavillon, the latter disguised as a page in their daring flight across the country, chased by ruthless dragoons. The fugitives, being better mounted, outstripped them, but not before a shot struck the countess, a prayer book she carried in her bosom breaking the force of the bullet and thus saving her life. Reaching the boundary line and crossing into Germany, they dismounted and in the silent forest knelt and offered thanks to God for their deliverance. Here, in Protestant Germany, they lived some years; then went to England; and finally, in 1700, voyaged to Virginia, where they settled in Monikintown, above Richmond, on the James River. Anthony Trabue and his young wife, Madeline, French Huguenots of gentle birth, came over in the vessel with the Dupuys, and also settled in Monikintown. They were refugees from persecution, and had met and married in Holland. The records of

Digitized by Google



MRS. JUDITH WINSTON PILCHER.

Digitized by Google

these families show an unbroken line of descent, traced down to the marriage of William Trabue and Elizabeth Haskins, whose daughter, Ann, married Dr. William Caldwell. Ann Jane, born of this union, married Dr. John Dudley Winston, and they were the parents of the subject of this paper. Bartholomew Dupuy left three sons—Peter, Bartholomew, and John James. The latter married Susanne Lavillon, a cousin, named for his mother; and of this union was born Olymph Dupuy, the celebrated belle and beauty of Virginia, who became the wife of William Trabue. Mrs. Pilcher descended from them in the fourth generation. The sword of Bartholomew Dupuy that he wore in his flight from France was an heirloom of peculiar make, now obsolete. It was triangular in shape, like the modern bayonet. The blade was straight, stout at the handle, and diminished in size until it became quite slender, constructed so as to combine lightness with great strength—an effective weapon in the hands of a skillful fencer. A description and cut of this famous "Huguenot sword" appeared in *Harper's Magazine* for April, 1857, and also in the Nashville *Sunday School Visitor* of October 7, 1883. This sword smote the Saracen in the hands of Hugo Dupuy, who, accompanied by his three sons—Adolph, Romaine, and Raymond —followed Godfrey's banner in 1069 to the Holy Land. It was worn in the Revolutionary War by James Dupuy, a grandson of Bartholomew Dupuy,

Digitized by Google

who was a member of the Virginia infantry. The last owner of this celebrated sword was Dr. John J. Dupuy, now of North Carolina. During the Civil War it was left in the care of Mrs. Judith Ruffin, near Petersburg, Va., and was destroyed when the Federals on a raid burned her residence. These facts are gleaned from "Churches and Families of Virginia" (page 467), a volume compiled by Bishop Meade.

Mrs. Pilcher is eligible as a Daughter of the Revolution and Colonial Dame through several lines, one being Governor Spottswood; another, James Caldwell—both of Virginia. The latter was a soldier-preacher of Elizabethtown—a zealous patriot, and so obnoxious to the Tories that they burned his house and church in 1780. Soon afterwards the British from Staten Island fell upon the village of Cumberland Farms, where his wife and children were temporarily resident. The wife was killed by a shot while praying with her children.

Captain Caldwell, at one time being short of wadding, distributed hymn books to his soldiers, with the exhortation: "Now, boys, put Watts into them!"

William and James Trabue fought in the War of the Revolution, the latter being commissary general under Gen. George Rogers Clark.

Gen. Joseph Winston, who was closely related to Patrick Henry through the mother of the statesman, Mary Winston, led the attack, with General Clark,

Digitized by Google

at King's Mountain. Mrs. Pilcher is directly descended from this hero, to whom a statue was unveiled recently in Lexington, Va. The name of the Winstons of Virginia is indissolubly bound up with colonial history.

Mrs. Pilcher is a member of the Nashville Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and has always been enthusiastic in her efforts to keep green the memories of the heroes of the "lost cause." The first chrysanthemum show ever given in the State was a success through her energy and tact. From it she realized a large sum for the Jefferson Davis Monument. She was also a prominent factor in Tennessee Centennial affairs, being chairman of space in the Woman's Building—a position second in importance and responsibility only to that of president. She wrote over a thousand letters to different exhibitors of all nations, winning the good will of all applicants by the kind, genial spirit she always evinced. She has good executive ability, which she has clearly shown while president of the Monteagle Ladies' Association. During her first administration a reading room and library were erected, thus supplying a great need of the Southern Chautauqua. She has accepted the presidency of the association for the ensuing year, and will give much of her time to improvements under the auspices of that distinguished circle of women. Captain and Mrs. Pilcher love Monteagle, and have labored for

Digitized by Google

years to bring this charming mountain resort up to its present high standard. Their hospitable home, "Waysmeet," is one of the pioneer cottages. She wields a graceful pen, has a charming personality, and has long exercised a potent sway in the social circles of her city.

Captain and Mrs. Pilcher have three sons and a daughter. The latter is the accomplished wife of Hon. Reau E. Folk, Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. The eldest son, Lieutenant Winston Pilcher, inherits the martial spirit of his father's ancestors, who, emigrating to Virginia from England, helped to make the early history of the country, serving actively in the Revolutionary War and in the Indian War. Captain Pilcher, a man of high, noble impulses, entered the Confederate service, where he bore himself gallantly through that "time that tried men's souls," and was said by his friends to have "come out of the war as pure as when he went in." His son, Lieutenant Pilcher, enlisted in the First Tennessee Regiment at the opening of hostilities with Spain. His command was ordered to the Philippine Islands in 1899, where, at the taking of the bridge over the Pasig, he received his baptism of fire. He returned from the Philippine Islands in 1901, and has recently been appointed to a lieutenancy in the cavalry of the regular army. His State may well be proud of his career. M. B. Pilcher, Jr., has recently led to the altar the accomplished Miss Mary Cobb,

Digitized by Google

of the distinguished family of that name, of Macon, Ga.—a typical Southern beauty. Their second son, Merritt S. Pilcher, is at the head of a large fruit-packing establishment in Cama, Nicaragua, Central America.

Captain and Mrs. Pilcher are members of the Baptist Church.

MRS. FLORENCE KIRKMAN DROUILLARD.

Mrs. Drouillard is a great-great-granddaughter of Isaac Wayne, of Chester County, Pa., who served six years in the Provincial Assembly and led many successful expeditions against the Indians. He was the father of Anthony Wayne, who at his death was major general of the United States Army. Mrs. Drouillard is also a lineal descendant of John Culbertson, who fought in the Provincial Army. Her maternal great-grandfather, James Chambers, was colonel of the First Rifle Regiment of Tennessee, and did gallant service in the war for independence. He led the attack at White Plains and Bergen Point, and was wounded at Germantown and Monmouth.

Mrs. Drouillard was a reigning belle of her State for some years by reason of her wealth, tact, culture, and gracious, approachable manner. Near the close of the Civil War she married Capt. James Pierre Drouillard, a descendant of a French Huguenot fam-

Digitized by Google



MRS. FLORENCE KIRKMAN DROUILLARD.

Digitized by Google

ily. Captain Drouillard was a graduate of West Point. At the close of his course there he was assigned to the Sixth Regiment of Infantry in the regular army. The eldest son of this union is an officer in the regular army, and is in the Philippine Islands. Captain Drouillard first served on General McDowell's staff, and was afterwards assigned to the staff of General Rosecrans, where he remained until the close of the war. Their daughter, Florence, was sent to Cannes, France, to visit their relative, the Marquise de Charette, formerly Miss Antoinette Polk, of Nashville. During this visit she met the Compte de Pourtalés, and a year after her return home he journeyed to Tennessee and took her back to France, a bride.

When not in Europe, Mrs. Drouillard spends her winters in Nashville and the heated seasons at her summer home, in Lakewood, N. Y. By right of her illustrious descendant from military heroes she is a Daughter of the American Revolution and a Colonial Dame. She held the regency of Cumberland Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for two years, and made an efficient officer. The chapter grew in numbers and influence during her terms of office; for her sweet spirit and charming, gracious manner, coupled with tact and executive ability, made her very popular.

Digitized by Google

MRS. MARTHA JONES GENTRY.

Mrs. Gentry is the daughter of Dr. John Ridley Jones, who owned large plantations in Mississippi and Tennessee. He was a man of sterling qualities, noble and generous. Mrs. Gentry's mother was Miss Martha Lane Jones, a woman of great force of character, gentle, loving, and firm, and for whom everybody had "a blessing." She was gifted in art, wrought beautiful embroideries and patchwork. She exhibited the first silk quilt at the first State Fair held in Tennessee, taking the premium, a handsome silver goblet. She was ever the successful one when needlework was shown.

Mrs. Gentry is a lineal descendant of Joel Lane, John Hinton, and Tignol Jones, of North Carolina. Colonel Lane is known in history as "the enthusiast," "patriot and pioneer," and "founder of the city of Raleigh." He conveyed to the State a thousand acres of land, on a part of which Raleigh was built. He was a delegate from Wake County to the meeting at Hillsboro held on August 21, 1775, and also to the congress which met at Halifax on November 12, 1776, and was a member of the Committee of Safety. He served his State as Senator from 1782 to 1797, when he died, wealthy and in honors justly earned. He was a maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this paper. Col. John Hinton, also her maternal great-grandfather, took up large tracts of land in

Digitized by Google

Wake County while in the Earl of Granville's office. On the Neuse River he erected a fine home, made of brick brought from England. He served as State Treasurer and fought in the Revolutionary War, being in the battles of Alamance and Moore's Creek. He was also a delegate from Wake County to the Hillsboro meeting. Col. Tignol Jones, Mrs. Gentry's paternal great-grandfather, was a delegate to both the Hillsboro meeting and the congress at Halifax. He was a member of the Council of Safety, and later was Senator from Wake County to the General Assembly.* He was a man of sterling worth, whose influence was felt throughout the State.

Just before the outbreak of the Civil War, Miss Jones married Watson Meredith Gentry, M.D. He was the first surgeon in his county to volunteer for service in the Provisional Army of Tennessee, and served throughout the war. He was with General Bragg; and his health failing the last year of the war, he was relieved of field duty and filled the position of surgeon in chief of the nine hospitals in Montgomery, Ala. Since the war he has been a practicing physician and skilled surgeon.

In her girlhood Mrs. Gentry was a typical Southern beauty, and was requested by a noted artist to sit for "A Beauty of the South." Being modest and timid, she replied: "No; I do not deserve such an

* Wheeler's "History of North Carolina," Martin's "History of North Carolina," and Tucker's "Early Times in Raleigh."

Digitized by Google



MRS. MARTHA JONES GENTRY.

Digitized by Google

honor. Give it to some one else." She is a good artist, and has adorned the parlors of her lovely suburban home—"Maplewood," near Franklin, Tenn.—with choice bits of her own handicraft. She is a musician, a facile writer, and is enthusiastic in all work for the betterment of humanity. She held the office of president of the Children of the American Revolution for four years, and was the originator of the Children of the Confederacy. She was the first Daughter of the American Revolution in her county, and was one of the organizers of the order of King's Daughters in her town. She has held offices in Old Glory Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and also in Franklin Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy. She did effective work as county chairman of the Tennessee Centennial. She is an inspiration to those who have the privilege of her friendship, a comfort to the sorrowing, and is ever ready to help the unfortunate. Like many other planters' daughters of the South, she befriends her old servitors by giving liberally to churches and schools in her section, and takes pleasure in encouraging them to higher and better efforts.

Dr. and Mrs. Gentry have one child, a daughter, Miss Susie, who is also public-spirited and energetic. She organized Old Glory Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for which she was regent for some years. She was on the board of lady commissioners for her county for the Tennessee Centennial.

Digitized by Google

Her exhibit of gourds in the Agricultural Building was the admiration of all visitors. She inherits her love for art, music, and letters from her mother, and takes a leading part in all literary societies of her town, which is a center of culture and refinement. To the memory of those who knew him, her analytical mind and conversational powers recall her uncle, the scholar and silver-tongued statesman, Meredith P. Gentry, of some three decades past.



MRS. MARY HENDERSON KIRKLAND.

Mary Henderson Kirkland, daughter of William Albert and Harriet Elizabeth Smiley Henderson, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., where she lived until her marriage. On her father's side she is a descendant of Judge Richard Henderson, of North Carolina, who purchased a territory from the Indians, which now substantially comprises the State of Kentucky, and attempted an independent civil government as the State of Transylvania. Mrs. Kirkland's father was soldier and officer in the Confederate Army, a graduate and for years a trustee of the University of Tennessee. During the Tennessee Centennial Exposition he was second vice president of the board of directors. For some years he has been vice president of the Tennessee Historical Society, and has lectured on numerous historic subjects connected with

Digitized by Google

the early days in the South. He is an eminent lawyer, and is in charge of the law department of the Southern Railway Company in Washington.

Through her mother Mrs. Kirkland is related to some well-known New England families—the Smileys, Barretts, Bancrofts, Potters, and Putnams, of Revolutionary fame.

After completing the course of the high school in Knoxville, Mrs. Kirkland spent two years at Dr. Gannett's boarding school, in Boston, Mass., from which she graduated. During her stay there she studied with the famous musician, Carl Baermann. For two years she and her sister—Mrs. Sanders McDaniel, of Atlanta, Ga.—traveled and studied abroad, paying special attention to languages and music. While in Berlin, Germany, she attended the school of Mrs. Willard, a sister-in-law of Frances Willard, and was a pupil of the composer, Moritz Moszkonzki. Upon her return to Knoxville her home and social life was peculiarly happy. She was a charter member of Bonny Kate Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a charter member of Ossoli Circle, the first woman's club in the South.

While visiting the family of Judge Lurton, in Nashville, she met Chancellor James Hampton Kirkland, of Vanderbilt University, to whom she was married in November, 1895. While reared a Presbyterian and a faithful worker in the Sunday school, she at once connected herself with the Methodist

Digitized by Google



MRS. MARY HENDERSON KIRKLAND.

Digitized by Google

Church on account of her husband's affiliation with the same. She is a member of two societies of West End Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in one of which she has been complimented with the position of honorary president.

Mrs. Kirkland served as president of the Vanderbilt Woman's Club in its formative days. For this and other clubs she has written a number of papers at various times. Upon her removal to Nashville she joined Campbell Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of the Review Club, and at this time is a member of the board of directors of the society of Colonial Dames in the State of Tennessee. She is also a leading spirit in the Vanderbilt Aid Society, which contributes to the education of young men and young women who would otherwise not be able to take a university course. During the Tennessee Centennial Exposition in 1897 she served on the Library Committee and the Reception Committee of the Woman's Board.

It has been well said that Mrs. Kirkland is a connecting link between Vanderbilt University and the social life of Nashville.

Chancellor and Mrs. Kirkland have an ideal home, surrounded by magnolia and forest trees, in the midst of quiet, shady walks, winding through Vanderbilt campus. Their home became at once a center of hospitality and good influence, where many distinguished men and women have been entertained. Their fam-

Digitized by Google

ily life has been blessed with a little daughter, named "Elizabeth" for her maternal grandmother. Mrs. Kirkland has ever striven to make her home an influence for high thinking and right living among the students, whose interest she has ever at heart. Outside, as well as within, the university circle she has manifested an active interest in many important public enterprises. This she has done while still retaining her womanliness and genuine sincerity in thought and feeling.

MISS LIZZIE LEE BLOOMSTEIN.

It is a great thing to be well-born. Sturdy parentage means strong children. Jacob Bloomstein was a man of sound mind, firm character, and solid will power. His wife, Esther Mariam Bloomstein, was a woman of noble spirit and deep and heroic sympathies. The following incident shows the stuff they were made of: Mr. Bloomstein was as thoroughly American in spirit as though native born. Living in the South, he sympathized with the people of his section during the trying ordeal of the Civil War. When Nashville was surrendered to the Federals, the Confederate prisoners were forced to work in the rock quarries under very hard conditions. Mr. Bloomstein promptly supplied them with food and clothing. For this brave charity he was imprisoned and his

Digitized by Google

property was confiscated. After two months' confinement in Nashville, he was incarcerated at Alton, Ill., a detention camp for Southern spies and sympathizers. Through the intervention of Andrew Johnson, then Military Governor of Tennessee, he was liberated at the end of four months' confinement. In all these desperate trials Mrs. Bloomstein bore her part bravely, entering the list of the South's grand women who served without reward and sacrificed without renown. The same decision of character which made Mr. and Mrs. Bloomstein heroic in war also yielded them the victories of peace, and they achieved that material success which always comes to intelligence, economy, and industry.

It is not surprising that the children of such people should be well equipped for the battle of life. Two of the daughters have been members of the faculty of Ward Seminary, and a son, Dr. S. M. Bloomstein, has achieved uncommon distinction in medical science. He occupies the chair of the Diseases of Children in the Medical Department of the University of Nashville. At present he is abroad, studying his profession in the hospitals of Dublin, London, and Berlin. Quite a rare honor came to him at the Ormond Street Hospital, in London. The famous Dr. Still, noticing Dr. Bloomstein's rare skill in diagnosis, had him appointed on his staff by vote of the directors, this honor having been previously reserved for those who had a degree from England.

Digitized by Google



MISS LIZZIE LEE BLOOMSTEIN.

Digitized by Google

Miss Lizzie Lee Bloomstein early developed a love for literature. She first graduated at Ward Seminary, and then at the Peabody Normal College, being salutatorian of the first class graduated at that institution. It is interesting to note that she was also the first graduate instructor in that college. Being an ardent student, she put in her summers at Harvard University and other Eastern colleges, and has had the privilege of extensive European travel. These opportunities were not neglected by this diligent worker, and to-day Miss Bloomstein is richly furnished for her high calling, being one of the most tactful and scholarly teachers in this country. A lady of native and unaffected modesty, she is hardly conscious that she stands in the very front ranks of the South's literary women.

The club life of Nashville is excellent. There are a number of these clubs which do really first-class work. In this arena of culture Miss Bloomstein is a conspicuous figure. She is president of the Magazine Club, one of the most brilliant companies of ladies in the city. Miss Bloomstein is also a member of the Twentieth Century Club, an organization of ladies that is doing more real, high-grade literary work than any club with which the writer is acquainted. She is also an active member of the Ladies' Hermitage Association, the Woman's Association of the University of Nashville, the Art Association, and the Tennessee Women's Press Club.

Digitized by Google

These duties, added to her regular work, call for the strenuous literary life in Miss Bloomstein; and she meets these demands with a graceful ease that comes of diligent preparedness and a rich scholarship ripened by years of loyal devotion to her high calling.

Miss Bloomstein is a writer of marked ability, and her essays show the care and thought and practiced ease of matured talent. She is an authority on art topics, and her papers on Greek, Italian, and Gothic art are of the very highest order and merit. During the Tennessee Centennial Exposition her address on "The Decorations of the Parthenon" was heard by a large audience with great appreciation. She was thoroughly exact in the treatment of this rare and difficult theme. Miss Bloomstein delivered addresses on other notable occasions during the Centennial. She is often invited to discuss questions before the clubs, and has been heard with great acceptance in nearly all the towns and cities of Tennessee. Her paper before the Nashville teachers at the Fogg High School on "Nature Study in the Public Schools" was an epoch-making address and resulted in the introduction of nature study into the public-school work of this city. This address has been delivered before the Tennessee Federation of Women's Clubs at Maryville.

Miss Bloomstein is chairman of the Educational Committee of the Tennessee Federation of Women's

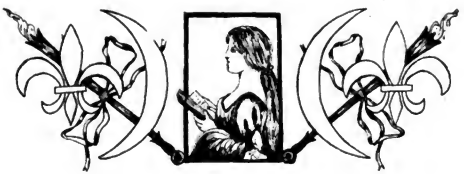
Digitized by Google

Clubs, and since 1901 she has been one of a committee of five on education appointed by the National Federation of Women's Clubs—a very rare and distinguished honor. She has frequently attended the meetings of the National Federation, and is a conspicuous member of this distinguished company of ladies. When the federation met at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1900, Miss Bloomstein read a paper on "Compulsory Laws for Education, and Their Enforcement," which commanded wide attention. She is an earnest advocate of women's clubs. "I believe," she remarks, "that the women's-club movement is the consciousness of a desire for larger relations of life. The home with the broadest culture is that which articulates most largely with the world. Culture cannot result without association with the world. Culture humanizes, develops, and broadens sympathy, and thus stimulates and enables one to be helpful to others. There is a talisman we may hide in our hearts and rely on for guidance; it is the old word 'service.' Many persons to-day are eager to convince us that individual development is the object of life. They grasp but half the truth; for true culture is for service for others, and not for ourselves alone. The growth of the human spirit is the object of existence, but this end can never be attained by living in and for oneself. The law of life is action and reaction. Only as we serve shall we be exalted, for only through service consecrated to others can

Digitized by Google

that which is divine in us grow to its full stature and become perfect, even as God is perfect."

Miss Bloomstein is a lady of attractive personality and delightful address. Her literary taste is exquisite; her scholarship, exact and abundant. Her friends have often wondered why she might not devote herself exclusively to literary work before clubs and drawing-rooms. She is excellently trained and equipped for such service. Society is speedily becoming informed that even our pleasures should yield us profit, and progress will make no more certain advance than when our drawing-rooms shall offer a career of high usefulness, honor, and emolument to a lady of Miss Bloomstein's talent and rich scholarship.



Digitized by Google

A GROUP OF EMINENT MUSICIANS.

MRS. ALINE REESE BLONDNER.

Mrs. Blondner is the daughter of Rev. Augustus Reese, the son of a wealthy planter of South Georgia. His wife, the mother of the subject of this paper, was Miss Celeste Dewel, who was born in the Adirondack Mountains and educated in Troy, N. Y. Mr. Reese wooed and won his accomplished bride some years before hostilities broke out between the States. They were both well-known educators. Miss Reese received a classical education from her father, who was a graduate of Oxford University. Her first musical instruction was given her by her mother, who was educated in the Troy Female Seminary, New York. When only eight years of age, she played at sight with facility and skill, memorizing with rapidity and exciting the admiration of all who heard her. She appeared in many public exhibitions when a tiny child, executing on the piano compositions which required technical skill and ability. Subsequently she was a pupil of Prof. George Briggs on piano, violin, and guitar. She also received instruction on the organ from Prof. Charles Blondner, in Philadelphia. In 1878 she took lessons from Prof.

Digitized by Google

Asger Hamerik, of Baltimore. A year later she went to Germany, where she was a pupil of Herr Carl Reineck for two years. In the summer of 1881 Liszt received her as a pupil at Weimar, where the great composer spent his summers. She has been in Europe twice, having traveled in Switzerland and spent some time in Antwerp and Paris.

Mrs. Blondner has played many concertos at the various musical festivals in Nashville, among which are: Opus 11 in E Flat, piano and orchestra—Beethoven; Cincinnati Orchestra, concerto for piano, G Minor—Mendelssohn (both were under the direction of Prof. John A. Brookhaven); Cincinnati Orchestra, quintet for piano and wind instruments, Opus 16—Beethoven; at the Centennial Musical Congress, Polish Fantasies—Paderewski (orchestral parts on second piano); New York Philharmonic Orchestra, concerto, C Minor, Opus 185—Raff (director, Walter Damrosch). Among the many complimentary excerpts of her playing is one from the New York *Musical Courier:* "Mrs. Aline Blondner has been identified with Nashville, Tenn., for many years, and is a musician of unusual ability. She has always maintained the highest standard in her art, and is a brilliant and beautiful player. She has recently been giving an interesting series of analytical studies in the Nibelungen Cyclus illustrated at the piano by herself." Another excerpt we give is concerning the concerto, C Minor (Raff), that she played with

Digitized by Google

Damrosch as director: "The feature of interest was Mrs. Blondner's playing the Raff concerto, Opus 185, with the orchestra. She achieved a distinct triumph, and won not alone the unstinted approbation of the audience, but called forth very high compliments from Damrosch himself. The selection of the concerto was a happy one, its delicate technic and idyllic rhythm being singularly in harmony with Mrs. Blondner's dainty style and technical capabilities."

Enough such excerpts could be quoted to fill a volume. Mrs. Blondner is a very skillful pianist, and her study of Richard Wagner's great music drama, "Der Ring des Nibelungen," has been thorough. For the past two years her work before her Wagner Classes, giving illustrations and lectures on this magnificent drama, has been very effective, these classes being composed of the most cultivated and élite ladies of Nashville. These classes are instructed in the mornings, and on every other Saturday morning she has a work that is equally as high and inspiring: "Analysis of Forms as Displayed in Beethoven's Sonatas." This is studio work of the most elevated character.

Digitized by Google

MRS. EMMA LOUISE ASHFORD.

Mrs. Ashford, the only child of English parents, was born in Delaware. At a very early age she began the study of music with her father, James Hindle, who was a music teacher. When but eight years old, she was admitted as alto to an Episcopal Church choir, and was acknowledged to be the best sight reader in it. From the choir leader, who recognized her talent, she received further instruction on piano and organ. At twelve years of age she was an organist in Kewanee, Ill. When she was fourteen, her parents removed to Ballard Vale, Mass. Here she became acquainted with Mr. James R. Murray, the composer, whose friendship she still prizes. The following year she held the position of organist in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, at Seymour, Conn., and also studied under Dr. Anderson, of St. Paul's Church, New Haven.

At seventeen years of age she married Mr. John Ashford, who, being himself quite musical, has, by his sympathy and faith in her genius, greatly inspired and stimulated her in her work.

The next year was spent in Chicago, where Mrs. Ashford was chosen out of twenty-eight applicants to fill a position in Dudley Buck's choir in St. James' Episcopal Church. They then removed to Nashville, Tenn., which has been their home ever since. They now live on the beautiful campus of Vanderbilt Uni-

Digitized by Google



MRS. EMMA LOUISE ASHFORD.

Digitized by Google

versity, with which institution Mr. Ashford has been connected for eighteen years.

During her residence in Nashville, Mrs. Ashford has been very prominent in musical society. She was organist and leader of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church choir for ten years. She held the same position in the Jewish Temple choir for twelve years. These two positions were held simultaneously. For several years she filled the place of organist at various churches, including the First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, First Baptist, Tulip Street (Methodist), and Christ Church (Episcopal). Her health giving way and the increasing work of composition and editing compelled her to give up all organ and choir work, much to the regret of her friends and admirers.

Mrs. Ashford, when very young, began the study of harmony and counterpoint under the best teachers at home and abroad, among whom are numbered the late Henri Weber and Dr. R. H. Peters, Mus.D., now of Spartanburg, S. C. The latter wrote of her as follows in the pages of a well-known musical publication: "It was my pleasure to become associated with Mrs. Ashford several years ago in the capacity of instructor of the theoretical side of music. The first lesson she presented to me revealed the fact that here was a student quite beyond the average, a student with clear and deep insight into things musical, who was calculated to make

Digitized by Google

good use of all knowledge acquired; while to her instructor she was not only a pleasure to teach, but soon became a positive source of inspiration. In the course of time Mrs. Ashford studied harmony, counterpoint (simple and double), canon, and fugue most successfully. Her work was excellent in every respect, and showed unmistakably that behind it all there existed brains as well as intense musical temperament and appreciation. For Mrs. Ashford's ability in matters musical I entertain a respect that borders on the profound."

About a dozen years ago Mrs. Ashford began publishing, through the John Church Company, songs, quartets, and trios. Her best-known work of this period is her ever-popular sacred song, "Abide with Me." Later she began writing for Mr. E. O. Excell; but about six years ago she transferred her interests to Lorenz & Co., who now issue all her writings. This firm has recently (1902) closed a contract with her for all she can produce for the next ten years.

Mrs. Ashford's work embraces a great variety of compositions. It comprises four sacred cantatas, the first of which, "The Prince of Peace," met with large and instantaneous success, and was republished in England (as were all her subsequent cantatas), where it met an enthusiastic reception. Even from far-away India letters of congratulation concerning these charming compositions have come to her. The other

Digitized by Google

cantatas are: "Cross and Crown," "The Light of Life," and "Easter Dawn." A leading musical critic writes that "the only series of cantatas published in this country that will compare with those of Mrs. Ashford is that of Dudley Buck, in which he celebrates the leading events of the church year." Besides these, she has written nineteen sacred songs and eighteen secular songs (for some of these she composed the text as well as the music); six-part songs for male voices (two of which were written especially for, and for many seasons sung with great success all over the country by, the famous Schubert Quartet); one book of "Organ Voluntaries on Favorite Hymns;" one hundred and twenty anthems; a full morning and evening service (Episcopal); thirty-eight teaching pieces for piano; one string quartet; one flute solo; twelve vocal duets, trios, and quartets; one four-part song for women's voices, with string accompaniment (this was written for, and given by, the Philharmonic Club, of Nashville, the largest musical organization in the South). In addition to these, one hundred and two organ voluntaries have come from her facile and prolific pen. Besides all this, since 1896 she has been editor of *The Organist,* assistant editor of *The Choir Leader,* and a frequent contributor to *The Etude* on subjects pertaining to choir management, successful methods of teaching, and the higher theory of music. Her popularity is sufficiently indicated by the rapidity with

Digitized by Google

which one of her recent books of organ voluntaries sold, over six hundred being ordered within less than a month after publication. A further quotation from an eminent musical authority voices the general opinion of her work: "Her churchliness, her melodiousness, her gracefulness, her strong harmonies, her polished form, her recognition of and spontaneous adaptation to the limitations and needs of average chorus choirs were never so marked as in this collection. [Ashford's Anthems]."

It is rather interesting to note that one of her publishers thought that E. L. Ashford, who signed the compositions he so willingly accepted, belonged to the masculine half of humanity, and was astonished when, after many months, the "My Dear Sir" to whom he frequently indited letters turned out to be a frail little woman of the most distinctly feminine type.

Perhaps one of the most original creations of Mrs. Ashford's fertile mind is a group of six Humoresken for piano. They are scenes from "Alice in Wonderland," and are artistically arranged, with suggestive title-pages and a few significant quotations from this ever fresh and unique classic.

In 1894 Mrs. Ashford went abroad for several months, and again in 1897. On both occasions she made good use of her opportunity to enlarge her musical attainments. While in England she was offered a place on the programme of the National

Digitized by Google

Convention of Music Teachers, held in Manchester, but was compelled to decline, because it occurred after the date fixed for sailing to America. Mr. Curwen, the apostle of popular music in England, the head of the sol-fa system there, and the editor of the *Musical Herald,* London, has expressed his high regard for her work in unmistakable terms. The following, taken from a musical periodical and entitled "An English View of Mrs. Ashford," is but one of the many estimates received by her and her publishers: "Mrs. Ashford's style of composition is bright, genial, fluent, wholesome. She never labors; all comes smoothly and naturally, and all appears fit. She can write a recitative, a most difficult thing to do well. She uses imitation without stiffness, getting continuity by its means without sacrificing warmth and feeling. Declamation in chorus and the rhythm of musical elocution she fully understands. Thus her concerted movements are emphatic and telling, and her solos intensify their words. In her songs one does not feel that the singer is merely displaying the tones of a pretty voice; the composer makes the singer illuminate the thought of the words. When I made Mrs. Ashford's acquaintance in England a few years ago, I did not know her compositions. It is now to me an added pleasure, in reading the notes that her busy pen scatters, to recall the pleasant personality that lies behind them."

In October, 1900, Vanderbilt University cele-

Digitized by Google

brated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding. Few local events have ever aroused such intense interest. To assist in the celebration of this proud occasion, Mrs. Ashford was asked to compose an ode, the words being furnished by Olind Wannamaker, a former student. When this ode was produced by full chorus, orchestra, and soloist, it received a perfect ovation, and a repetition was most vehemently demanded; and when, at its conclusion, Chancellor Kirkland presented Mrs. Ashford to the audience, the enthusiasm knew no bounds, cheers and waving handkerchiefs testifying to the pride that all present felt in their fellow-townswoman. This ode has been repeated on several occasions, and its great musical merit always wins unlimited approval. Said one journal in speaking of it: "It was a great offering to a great occasion."

But Mrs. Ashford, great as is her musical talent, has other gifts that would mark her as an unusual woman. She is widely acquainted with literature and philosophy. A brilliant conversationalist, full of spontaneous wit, tactful, and cheerily kind, she is a welcome guest everywhere; and the coterie who frequently gather about her hospitable board or in her sunny music room are most proud to claim as friend and comrade this unassuming little woman who now has an international reputation in her chosen line of work.

For a number of years both Mr. and Mrs. Ashford

Digitized by Google

were associated with almost every musical event of any importance in Nashville; Mr. Ashford frequently drilled large choruses for public performance, and won a well-deserved reputation as director; but the frail health of Mrs. Ashford, as well as a growing demand for her work, has prevented participation in any such occasions for some years.

In a recent conversation with a friend, Mrs. Ashford stated that the thing which touches her most, which gives her strength and inspiration to labor, is the loyalty of her musical friends. The best local vocalists have gladly interpreted her songs to the public. Organists welcome her compositions; and whenever the cantatas have been rendered, the choruses have numbered almost every singer of any note in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashford have one son, Dr. Henry Ashford, who is now a little past his majority, and recently established himself in Forrest City, Ark., as a dentist. Mrs. Ashford is just in the prime of life; and should her physical strength be equal to her talent and ambition, there is yet time for many years of happy work before she will sing her *nunc dimittis*.

Digitized by Google

MISS LOUISE GERDING.

Miss Gerding is the daughter of Charles Frederick Gerding, whose family belonged to the nobility of Hanover. He was born in the classic town of Minden, on the Weser River. Miss Gerding's mother, Miss Claudina Zismer, was a native of Heide, Sleswick-Holstein, and was a near relative of the famous poet, Jahns. Her paternal grandmother was Miss Jahns, and the fine old ancestral Jahns mansion still stands in the town of Heide. While she was quite young, Miss Zismer, in company with her brother, came to America. Mr. Gerding also came to America in his youth. He met, wooed, and won his bride in Albion, Ill. While Miss Louise was quite young, her parents died, when she came to Nashville, where she had instruction from the best teachers in the city. When she herself began to teach, she was very successful; and after four years' work, she went to Berlin, where she had instruction from Prof. Paul Lutzenko, in the Stern Conservatory, also from Dr. Ernest Jedliczka, formerly court pianist at St. Petersburg. In 1901 the Kaiser conferred on him the order of the Crown of Prussia. While in Berlin, Miss Gerding attended a Chopin-Schumann recital given by Dr. Jedliczka at the Sing Academie, where he showed great versatility in interpreting two composers so entirely different in style, technic, and contents. The audience

Digitized by Google

went wild over his renditions, and at the close he was presented with five great wreaths of laurel. Rubinstein's mantle is said to have fallen on his shoulders. Among the numbers he gave were: Intermezzo, Opus 4; Carnival, Opus 9, by Schumann; twenty-four preludes, Opus 28; Sonata, B Minor, Opus 32; Nocturne, C Minor, Opus 27; Etudes and Polonaise, C Minor, Opus 40, No. 2, by Chopin. Miss Gerding thus describes his studio in a letter written to friends while she was abroad: "Ascending the great marble stairway, we entered the famous artist's drawing-rooms. They consist of a suite of rooms divided, but not separated, by silken hangings. Chandeliers of rock crystal depend from the richly-frescoed ceilings. The crimson damask furniture, the Oriental rugs on the hardwood floor, the pictures and busts of the old masters, vases filled with flowers, great palms embowering two grand pianos, with the softened light streaming through rich lace draperies, make it an ideal studio."

Since returning home, Miss Gerding has written to her famous instructor and his accomplished wife, at his request, which evinces their deep interest in their gifted pupil from the "Rock City."

An excerpt from the Nashville *American* of December 10, 1898, says: "Miss Gerding has invented a system of notations which should make her famous, as it is the best system for learning sight reading that has ever been invented. It has been practically dem-

Digitized by Google



MISS LOUISE GERDING.

Digitized by Google

onstrated and approved by leading musicians, both in Nashville and in Eastern cities. The musical world owes her a debt of gratitude, and Nashville may well be proud of so talented a musician."

Before going to Berlin, where she resided more than a year, Miss Gerding went to Paris, where she visited Versailles, the palace where Marie Antoinette—"the beautiful high-born, who was so foully brought down"—reigned in her youth and beauty. She remained there a week, visiting the Louvre, the different palaces of the former rulers of France, and other places of interest. After leaving Berlin, she journeyed through Saxony, stopping at Dresden, which stands amid the picturesque Saxon Highlands. Thence she went to Nuremberg and Munich, visiting the great art galleries of those cities. She thus describes Nuremberg: "It is one of the quaintest cities in Germany, with its town wall, towers, bastions, and old dry moat, in which ferns and flowers were growing. The finest view of the city and surrounding country is to be had from the vestnerturm of the castle. The city is mediæval in character, and everything is done by the citizens to keep it so by adhering to the old Nuremberg style of architecture in repairs, restorations, and new buildings, with their bartizans, rising gables, and steep tile roofs."

Miss Gerding traveled in the Tyrol; thence to Italy, first stopping in Venice, queen of the Adriatic; thence to Florence, Dante's home; and on to

Digitized by Google

Rome, where she lingered a month, visiting the Vatican, the Coliseum, the Forum, and other places of interest. She went to Naples, Pompeii, and, returning to Rome, went to Pisa, with its leaning tower; thence to Genoa, the superb; and thence to Milan, with its cathedral of innumerable statues, which has been building over one thousand years and is not finished yet. She went through Switzerland, stopping at Lucerne, where is the great statue of the dying lion holding in its failing claws the shield of France, commemorative of the heroism of the Swiss Guard, who were all killed while trying to defend the royal family at the sacking of the Tuilleries during the Reign of Terror. Taking a steamer up the Rhine from Mayence, she stopped at Bonn, the home of Beethoven. She viewed his original manuscripts, and was permitted to strike one chord on his piano. She went to Cologne, and thence to Weimar, the home and museum of Liszt, where she bought a cup, which the great composer had used, from his former servant. She visited the homes of Goethe and Schiller, and, returning to Cologne, traveled through Holland, the country of dikes, canals, and windmills, stopping at Rotterdam, whence she crossed the channel to London, where she visited Windsor Palace, The Tower, Westminster Abbey, the Old Curiosity Shop (made famous by Dickens), and other points of interest.

Miss Gerding brought quite a collection of curios

Digitized by Google

from the Old World, which makes her pretty studio on Vine street very attractive. Among them are a statuette of "Night and Morning" and terra cotta plaques from Berlin; shells from the North Sea; busts of Liszt, Wagner, Beethoven, and Mozart; an urn from the royal porcelain manufactory established by Frederick the Great; pieces of rare Venetian glass; Dresden China; plates of real Delft; Bohemian majolica vases; a miniature, in Carrara marble, of Pisa's leaning tower; Pompeian and Etruscan vases; and a marble copy of the vase with the doves in the Capitoline Museum.

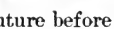
Miss Gerding found the royal collection of musical instruments in Berlin very interesting, which contains Weber's, Mendelssohn's grand, Bach's, and Meyerbeer's pianos; Mozart's spinet; cymbals of the fourteenth century; and Norwegian and Swedish instruments of the fifteenth century.

At Rome, Miss Gerding was presented with a copy of an original letter of Wagner's by Sgambati. In one of her cabinets is a lamp from the Catacombs of Rome; a Giulleo antique marble, representing a part of the ruins of the Roman Forum; a tripod from a candelabrum of seven candlesticks; and a musical hand bell in the shape of a woman of fashion of the fifteenth century. Pictures of the old masters and famous paintings make her studio one of the most attractive in the city.

Miss Gerding, who is yet young, has an attractive

Digitized by Google

personality. She is a painstaking, conscientious teacher, and has a fine class since her return from abroad. She has a brilliant future before her.



MRS. CHARLES A. GARRATT.

Mrs. Garratt was Miss Julia Pearl Steen, daughter of Professor Steen and Mrs. Julia Diboll Steen, who were married in Xenia, O., the town of Mrs. Garratt's nativity. While she was quite young, her parents removed to Knoxville, Tenn. She traces her lineage back to the Steens (the name "Steen" is of Scandinavian origin, meaning "stone") of 1611, who lived in the Netherlands, and, on account of religious persecution, took refuge in Ayrshire, Scotland. A branch of the family went to Ireland, locating in the county of Londonderry, province of Ulster, in 1620. In 1758 Robert Steen emigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Elizabeth Boyd in 1775. For musical talent and painting the Steens were particularly noted. Rembrandt and Jan Steen (a Dutch artist, born in 1626 at Leyden) are her ancestors. Pictures of the latter are to be seen in the Ryks Museum, in Amsterdam, "The Feast of St. Nicholas," representing his own family, being one of the best. On her maternal side Mrs. Garratt comes from the Huntingdon family, which dates back to Siward, who, in 1057, was made Earl

Digitized by Google

of Huntingdon and subsequently Duke of Northumberland.

Mrs. Garratt was reared in a musical atmosphere, her parents both being musicians. At the early age of two years, under her mother's direction, she played a little waltz; and at the age of five years she composed her first song, to the words, "I Live for those who Love Me." She would sit spellbound listening, at this early age, to the deepest compositions of the old masters. Seemingly there were no harmonies too great for her to comprehend. Her parents took her to the Cincinnati May Festivals, and her expressions of appreciation would have done credit to a grown person. At the age of fourteen she played the compositions of Chopin, Beethoven, and Grieg. A few years later she had instruction on the organ in Chicago and in voice culture in Cincinnati. It was her wish to go abroad and study, but the claims of an invalid mother were paramount to all others; and, with the spirit of self-sacrifice that characterizes her, she gave up the thought of voyaging to the Old World for study and devoted herself to her mother's bedside.

Of Mrs. Garratt's voice, an excerpt from the Chattanooga *News* of March, 1901, after her appearance in a concert of sacred music, says: "The exquisitely-trained voice was a revelation to those who had never heard her before and a new delight to those familiar with the gifted singer's work of the past few years. She imparted to all present the inspiration of the

Digitized by Google



MRS. CHARLES A. GARRATT.

Digitized by Google

words she uttered, and revealed the beautiful spiritual nature that makes such singing possible. Mrs. Garratt is successful in all fields of music—composition, instrumental, and vocal—but in rendering sacred music she reaches the heart in a manner that is permitted to the few whose voice and spiritual insight blend in harmony."

Among Mrs. Garratt's best-known compositions are two prize songs—"The Parting," which won the prize offered by the Atlanta *Journal* over three hundred competitors, and "O, Mighty Sea!" which won the prize at the carnival at Knoxville in March, 1896. Other beautiful songs are: "Mother, Love, and Home;" "Sleepy Clovers;" "To Dreamland;" "The Butterfly and Sunbeam;" "The Skylark;" "Meditation;" "My Laddie;" "A Song Cycle of Five Questions—Why? When? How? Where? Which?" "The Egyptian's Lament" (an organ fantasia); "Esperanza;" "Rondo in C Major;" "Impromptu in E Flat Minor;" and many others. Mrs. Garratt wrote "The Egyptian's Lament" from a scene in "Ben Hur," and dedicated it to her teacher and friend, Mr. Harrison M. Wild, of Chicago, who has it in his répertoire as one of his favorites. Her "Scherzo" for the piano, dedicated to Dr. Garratt, and other compositions, rank with those of the best writers in America. As a rule, Mrs. Garratt writes the words to her songs, inheriting the talent from her mother, who was herself a poetess. She

Digitized by Google

died in September, 1896—this sweet, patient mother, who was the inspiration of the devoted daughter. Afterwards the daughter studied piano under the direction of Dr. Charles A. Garratt (an Englishman by birth), an organist, violinist, pianist, and composer second to none in the United States. Three years later they were married—on December 4, 1900. They have recently removed to Nashville, where Dr. Garratt is organist and choir master and his wife soprano soloist for Christ Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Garratt has an attractive personality. She does not form many intimacies (people of genius rarely do), and only those who are admitted to the inner circle of her favor can appreciate the charm and privilege of having the friendship of one so gifted as she is.

Digitized by Google

MRS. JULIA E. DIBOLL STEEN.

Mrs. Steen was born in Sardinia, Brown County, O., on December 7, 1839, being the youngest of eleven children. Her mother, who was Miss Philena Collins, had great versatility of talent, being a musical composer, singer, and writer, thus rearing her children in a religious and intellectual atmosphere. She descended from the Huntingdons, of England, who date their genealogy back to Siward, who in 1057 was given the officiary Earldom of Huntingdon, and who afterwards became Duke of Northumberland. The little Julia was a beautiful child, of lovely spirit, thinking always of others; and her earliest remembrance was in doing church work, her devout, Christian life drawing every one to her. Going alone even to night service when there was no one to accompany her, she attended with more regularity than her parents, who seemed to fear nothing for the wee maiden as she went to and from service at night. The child often started the hymns, her clear little voice ringing out like a bird's above the volume of song. She pursued her studies at home under her mother, and later was placed in school at New Orleans, becoming a proficient in musical composition, singing, and the languages. Before Julia was grown her mother died, and at the age of sixteen Julia gave her hand to Professor Steen, a fine tenor singer. When singing together, the blending of their voices

Digitized by Google



MRS. JULIA E. DIBOLL STEEN.

Digitized by Google

always held their hearers spellbound. They gave a series of concerts over the State of Ohio, winning golden opinions from all their audiences.

Mrs. Steen's voice had great compass, reaching to high C—full, pure, and strong—while the lower notes were deep, rich contralto. She excelled in Scotch ballads, moving her audiences to tears. In oratorio and the operatic school she could sing the most difficult passages with ease. Like her friend, Parepa Rosa, she wished to study abroad in order to perfect her gift of song; but the sweet claim of motherhood prevented her. She gave up great audiences, fame, and wealth for sweet maternal joys. A daughter was born to her, and the thrilling voice caroled lullabies instead of operas. Three years later another daughter came, and eleven years later another daughter, Julia P. Steen Garrett, was born—the only one now left to "rise up and call her blessed." On her advent the family was living in Xenia, O. As she grew to know her mother, she found in her eyes her world; in her arms, her heaven. She now looks back through a mist of tears and years to the pure, noble mother giving up life's ambitions to make home a heaven for her girls and husband. Her father traveling much of the time, the mother encouraged and inspired the children and taught them of God. With folded hands they reverently knelt at her knees and prayed, while her violet eyes beamed on them a mother's un-

Digitized by Google

utterable love. The eldest daughter, Alice, sickened and died of consumption; and a year later the second daughter, Mary, married Mr. E. L. Lawrence, of Xenia. Not long afterwards the parents removed to Knoxville, Tenn., where they resided until death claimed the mother. Prior to this the father's health failed, and for eighteen months the mother never left his side even for needed rest. The salubrious climate of East Tennessee restored his health; and how she loved the beautiful Knoxville home! How she loved Tennessee! At this time she did literary work for numerous periodicals, writing over the *nom de plume* "Eunice Collins," the name of her great-grandmother. A fine story was "Cal. and I;" so were "What Made John Palter a Rich Man" and "For Mother's Sake." Among her poems were "Little C. O. D.," "The First Fire of the Year," "To My Bachelor Friend," and many others. She wrote the words for her musical compositions, and words and music were so happily wedded as to make the songs exquisite for pathos and beauty. One song was a theme of Mozart's set to her own words, entitled "Thou God of Love and Mercy;" another was Schubert's airs, with her own word setting, and many such adaptations. She did much charity work, often nursing the sick child of some family through the night, reading from the Bible, and praying. She wrote "E-ne-me-ne-mi-ne-mo," which has won great favor, and "The Six-o'clock

Digitized by Google

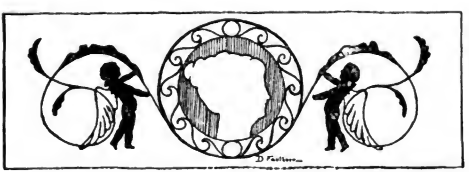
Whistles; or, The Engineer's Baby," on the occasion of securing work for an engineer in a factory and leading his wife to Christ. She lived in touch with nature. Birds, woods, streams, clouds, flowers, had a charm for her. She was a fine conversationalist, widely read in history, and even in law and medicine. At one time she thought of studying medicine. Her health failed, and during the closing years of her life she was almost an invalid, being an intense sufferer, but bearing her suffering with sweet patience. During that time those who loved her—the high and the lowly—those who had listened to her beautiful voice in choir work, came and ministered to her, always receiving words of encouragement.

In 1889 Mrs. Lawrence died, leaving her husband; a daughter—Mildred, aged five years; and a baby boy of four months.

For seven years Mrs. Steen lingered, sometimes in great agony, and then would come days of comparative ease. At length, on September 16, 18—, at her home, "Pearl Place," she quietly fell asleep, in her fifty-seventh year, with these words on her lips: "It is all right." She wrote until three days before her death. Knowing the final change was near, she calmly made every preparation, saying comforting words to those she was leaving, not forgetting Daisy, the faithful mulatto maid she had brought up from a child, and exhorting every one to

Digitized by Google

rejoice instead of mourn. She was so youthful in spirit that she was at once the confidential friend and companion of her daughters; she was to them, too, the embodiment of true, beautiful womanhood. She now wears the crown of rejoicing laid up for her by Him whom she loved and served. Her life closed in the midst of a career that would have been famous in the literary and musical world, had she lived. Her memory is a rich heritage, and it is a sweet privilege to emulate her virtues. She sleeps in Woodlawn Cemetery, at Xenia.



Digitized by Google

MRS. LAWRENCE DAVIS TYSON.

Mrs. Tyson's maiden name was "Bettie Humes McGhee." She was the fourth daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles M. McGhee, of Knoxville, Tenn., and was born shortly after the Civil War in the beautiful and aristocratic old city of Knoxville, which is situated in the most picturesque part of the far-famed valley of East Tennessee. She was educated at Mrs. Reed's celebrated school for young ladies, in the city of New York, where she caried off highest honors.

Mrs. Tyson is a cream blonde, tall and willowy figure, and has a very graceful carriage. She is commanding and distinguished in appearance, and has not only the sweetest and most attractive of voices, but also the most winning of personalities. She is endowed with every refinement and accomplishment that gentle birth, liberal education, travel, culture, and wealth can bestow.

Mrs. Tyson is a descendant on both sides from the best and oldest families of the State. Her father, Col. Charles McClung McGhee, is one of the most noted men of Tennessee. He belongs to the McGhee and McClung families of East Tennessee, which have been, perhaps, more successful financially than any others in that section of the State; and Colonel McGhee, Mrs. Tyson's father, is the most noted of them all. No financier of the South enjoys a more enviable reputation. During the time he was engaged

Digitized by Google



MRS. LAWRENCE DAVIS TYSON.

Digitized by Google

in active business he was president and manager of several railroads and other large corporations in Tennessee and other States; and although now retired from active business, he is still a director in such corporations, and has long been reputed to be the wealthiest man in the State and one of the wealthiest men in the South.

Mrs. McGhee, Mrs. Tyson's mother, was Miss Cornelia Humes White, of Knoxville, who was a great-granddaughter of Gen. James White, a Revolutionary soldier and the founder of Knoxville. The White family and those who have descended from it are the most celebrated people in Tennessee. The most distinguished of this family, perhaps, was Hon. Hugh Lawson White, who was so long a Senator in Congress from Tennessee and a candidate for the presidency of the United States in 1836.

So Mrs. Tyson, by birth, lineage, wealth, education, and personality, is fitted to adorn the most exalted station in life.

After leaving school, Miss McGhee was the recipient of marked attention socially in many cities, where she was greatly admired. She had many suitors; but as added wealth had no attractions for her, she followed the dictates of her heart and selected a young lieutenant of the United States Army, a graduate of West Point, who possessed sterling worth, a high reputation as a young officer, and many personal attractions. Her marriage to this young officer—

Digitized by Google



DRAWING-ROOM IN MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE DAVIS TYSON'S RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google

Lieut. Lawrence Davis Tyson, of the Ninth United States Infantry—occurred in the handsome home of her parents, in Knoxville, at high noon on February 30, 1886. Elegance and refinement marked every detail of the notable event.

The fair, young bride was taken by her husband to the far West, Lieutenant Tyson being stationed at that time at Cheyenne, Wyo. Shortly after arriving there, in the vicissitudes of army life, Lieutenant Tyson was ordered to Arizona to fight the wild and murderous Apaches. The Indian War being over, Mrs. Tyson at once proceeded to join her husband at his post in the wilds of Arizona, in the very midst of an Indian reservation, one hundred miles from any railroad. Nothing can so well show the spirit of Mrs. Tyson as the simple statement that, although brought up in the midst of luxury and accustomed to have every wish gratified, she insisted upon remaining at several isolated posts in Arizona with her husband, where she met every inconvenience, hardship, and danger with a courage and fortitude that could not be surpassed.

For a number of years Lieutenant Tyson remained in the army, and their home was always the center of attraction at every post at which they were stationed, and she was justly popular and beloved by all.

Finding that it was necessary for his business interests to retire from the army, Lieutenant Tyson settled in Knoxville; and afterwards the President

Digitized by Google



DINING-ROOM IN MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE DAVIS TYSON'S RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google

of the United States appointed him a colonel in the Spanish-American War, where he greatly distinguished himself. He is now a brigadier general and inspector general on the staff of the Governor of Tennessee. By his strong character and ability he has placed himself in the front rank of the business and financial interests of his adopted city.

The Tyson home is located in the aristocratic West End, and has extensive and beautifully cultivated grounds. The interior decorations evince the exquisite taste of the owners. The house is furnished with rare and antique furniture, many pieces of which are heirlooms, while others have been purchased during the travels of the Tysons abroad. The beauty of the gold drawing-rooms and of the superbly hand-carved Venetian dining-room suite, which is nearly two hundred years old, may be imagined after seeing the pictures of these rooms in this volume.

But the chief ornaments of this household are the two handsome and bright children, Master Charles McGhee Tyson and Miss Isabella Tyson—the former, thirteen years of age; the latter, eight years of age. Mrs. Tyson, although fond of social and literary life, is the most devoted of mothers, believing that a woman's first duty is to her family.

Since her return to Knoxville to make it her home again, no one has made a greater impress on the city than Mrs. Tyson. She is prominent in club life; has been regent of Bonny Kate Chapter, Daughters

Digitized by Google

of the American Revolution, and declined reëlection. Her most important public work, however, has been in connection with the Knoxville Woman's Building Association, of which she has been the president, the organizing and guiding spirit since its inception, in 1898. This is a benevolent association, having as its object the providing of a home for the women's clubs of the city and the encouragement of art, music, literature, industrial education, and the general upbuilding and welfare of women. This organization is to-day the most influential and forceful one in the city, and perhaps in the State. This association has erected and paid for, through the efforts of Mrs. Tyson and her efficient board of women directors, a beautiful structure, which is an ornament to Knoxville; a permanent monument to their energy, determination, and ability; and is the only woman's building in the South.

Mrs. Tyson is possessed of rare social qualities, and her home is one of the most hospitable and popular to be found in any Southern city. She was a leader of society and fashion in her native city as a young lady, and her prestige is, if possible, more pronounced since her marriage than before.

Digitized by Google

MRS. JOHN YATES JOHNSTON.

Mrs. Johnston, one of the most justly popular society leaders of Tennessee, was born in Smyth County, the beautiful mountain region of Southwest Virginia. Her father was Mr. John P. Ayres, and her mother was Miss Mary Whiteaker, a descendant of the well-known English family of that name. On her father's plantation little Sue Ayres lived until she was six years of age, and was then adopted by her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jaques, of Knoxville, Tenn., Mrs. Jaques being her mother's sister. Mr. Jaques was an Englishman. The bright, attractive child brought great joy into their home. Captain Jaques was one of nature's noblemen. He was greatly interested in public enterprises, and was the principal founder of the East Tennessee National Bank, of Knoxville; he was also vice president and general manager of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad and the Memphis and Charleston Railroad (now the Southern System). Better than this, he was greatly interested in young men, and did much to aid and encourage them. He was of the highest type of integrity, of a benevolent nature, and a friend to mankind. Mrs. Jaques was a hearty second in all the good works of her husband; and in this home, surrounded by these influences, Mrs. Johnston lived until the death of her foster parents.

Sue Ayres was a belle, in the good, old-time, South-

Digitized by Google



MRS. JOHN YATES JOHNSTON.

Digitized by Google

ern sense; attractive, both on account of her beauty and her charming personality. A dashing horsewoman, a good musician, a charming conversationalist, it is not to be wondered at that she was much sought after.

In 1874 she was married to Capt. John Yates Johnston, of Tennessee. Mr. Johnston was a gallant officer in the Confederate Army, serving through the entire war and receiving his parole at Washington, Ga., after the surrender at Appomattox. For several years Mr. Johnston held responsible positions with the Southern Railway. He is connected with important business enterprises in Knoxville, and is president of the Knoxville Gaslight Company. Three of his brothers and one sister, Mrs. Cooke, live in Macon, Ga.; one brother still lives at the old home place, in Loudon County, Tenn.; and one sister, Mrs. R. T. Wilson, lives in New York. The family are of Scotch descent.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have two children. Jane, the elder, was recently married to Mr. E. H. Saunders, of Knoxville, the ceremony being performed in the drawing-room in which her mother was married twenty-seven years before. The marriage of this charming girl was one of the most brilliant ever seen in the State. Sue, the younger daughter, is as much sought after as was her mother. She created a great sensation last year as a popular Southern beauty during the Horse Show in New York, as well as in other

Digitized by Google



THE VERANDA OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN YATES JOHNSTON'S RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google



HALLWAY IN MR. AND MRS. JOHN YATES JOHNSTON'S RESIDENCE.

Digitized by Google

Eastern and Southern cities. She has inherited both the beauty and the charming personality of her mother.

The home of the Johnstons is one of the most beautiful in the South. Mrs. Johnston is fond of travel, and in her various journeys to nearly all parts of the world she has gathered an abundance of rare and beautiful material with which to adorn her home. The house, with its veranda more than twenty feet wide, running around two-thirds of the building, stands in the center of grounds occupying an entire block. The great hall, with its antique furniture and magnificent pictures, is most attractive. The best of all is that the place, while being full of the rarest things, is in no sense crowded, and is as homelike as it is possible for a home to be. Such a condition of affairs bears the best testimony to the exquisite taste of Mrs. Johnston. The fortunate ones who are her guests at any of her many entertainments do not easily forget the pleasure which these occasions afford.

Mrs. Johnston was one of the commissioners from Knoxville to the Tennessee Centennial in 1897, and a director in the Knoxville Centennial Association, which had the Knoxville Building taken down and reërected in Knoxville. This Woman's Building, the only one in the South, stands a fitting monument to the efforts of a band of zealous workers of which Mrs. Johnston was a leading spirit. She has a be-

Digitized by Google

nevolent nature, a big heart, and the stamp of true philanthropy, as her good work in various charity affairs attests.

MRS. MARY IRBY DUPRE.

Mrs. Mary Irby Dupre is a native of Huntsville, Ala. She is the younger (Mrs. William B. Bate being the elder) of two daughters of Samuel Peete, who came, among the early settlers of Alabama, from near Petersburg, Va., and located at Huntsville. Mr. Peete was fresh from William and Mary College, where he had graduated with distinction. He practiced law in North Alabama with marked success. He married Miss Susan Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Wyatt Pope, of Huntsville. Mrs. Peete died soon after the birth of Mary, and the father never married again. The two sisters were brought up in the household of their Grandmother Pope. They received an academic education at the Huntsville Female Academy, and finished their educational course in Philadelphia. Upon their return to Huntsville, and after the marriage of her sister, Mrs. Dupre (then Miss Mary Irby Peete) was left alone with her father, and kept for him a hospitable house. Her father took great care in giving a finish to her school education. Possessed of fine mental capacity, acute, and

Digitized by Google

receptive, she readily embraced instruction from her father, who taught her Latin and other college studies. During this time she continued her musical education.

When the Civil War came on and the Federals occupied Huntsville, she went farther South, and remained there until the close of the war. She subsequently went to Europe and put in practice her knowledge of French. In later years she translated two or three small volumes from French into English in beautiful and fluent style.

Mrs. Dupre is a fine chess player, and is perhaps not surpassed in this accomplishment by any lady player in the State.

Miss Mary Irby Peete was personally one of the most charming—and, in educational attainments and social finish, attractive—young ladies in our Southern country. In 1868 she was married to Dr. Cornelius Dupre, of the well-known Dupre family of North Carolina. Dr. Dupre died some years since, leaving the subject of this sketch as his widow and one son, Mr. Samuel Peete Dupre, of Nashville.

Mrs. Dupre is a woman of versatile gifts, and paints *con amore*—"one does well that which one loves to do." The walls of her hospitable home are hung with choice *morceaux* from her brush, one of which is Balmoral Castle, the late grand old queen's favorite summer residence. Her cozy little parlor is decorated in handsome draperies beautifully em-

Digitized by Google

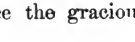
broidered in silk and wool, the dainty handiwork of the mistress of the well-appointed home. She has a well-selected library, and uses it effectively. Her personality is magnetic; and, being a fine conversationalist, she is much sought after by appreciative friends. She is a musician, and her music, as well as her painting, is made *con amore*.

Mrs. Dupre is eligible as a Daughter of the American Revolution and Colonial Dame, being descended from a line of Revolutionary heroes, her maternal grandfather, Col. Charles Alexander Pope, bearing himself gallantly in many engagements, among which are those of Trenton and Brandywine, in the former of which he was badly wounded.

Between the sessions of Congress, Mrs. Bate generally spends some weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dupre; and the former also being a good pianist, they often play duets, many of them classic. On one happy occasion the writer, with other friends, was calling on the sisters, when one of the guests, Mrs. Andrew Marshall, made a request for some music. The Senator's charming wife and the gracious hostess sat down at the piano and rendered the "Overture to William Tell" with an exquisite beauty and pathos that captivated every listener. They played with that old-time, elastic, Southern grace now so rarely seen, unearthing sweet, touching memories of the dear old South's palmy days before the Civil War.

Digitized by Google

Mrs. Dupre is a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and is always ready, with devoted heart and willing, active hand, to advance the gracious Master's cause.



MRS. EDMUND B. TEACHOUT.

Mrs. Teachout was Miss Addie Ross, a daughter of Hon. William R. Ross, of Dresden, Weakley County, Tenn. His wife was Miss Mary Bowers, noted for her fine wit and ready repartee, and was much beloved for her sweet, womanly qualities. Mr. Ross was one of the leading citizens of his day, noted for his honor, integrity, and unswerving devotion to upright principles. He studied law, and was a man of keen insight and fine judgment. He was a strong pillar of the Commonwealth in which he lived. For years he filled the office of Chancery Clerk by appointment of Hon. John Somers, who was judge of the Twelfth Judicial District for over twenty years. A warm friendship existed between the Judge and Mr. Ross, which was ended only by the death of the latter, which occurred on December 28, 1874.

Three sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross—William, Augustus, Benjamin, Elizabeth, and Adeline, the subject of this paper. William Ross entered the Confederate Army at the age of

Digitized by Google



MRS. EDMUND B. TEACHOUT.

Digitized by Google

seventeen years, and fought through to Appomattox, doing gallant service for the "lost cause;" Augustus was at one time chairman of the County Court, and although he was said to be the youngest chairman of the court ever in the State, he presided with dignity and justice (later both William and Augustus were efficient railroad men); Benjamin, lawyer and banker, popular and beloved, was a man of æsthetic tastes and fine literary acumen; Elizabeth died while a child.

Miss Ross was educated at Dresden, justly styled "the Athens of West Tennessee," there being more learning and culture at that day in Dresden than any other town of its size in the State. As a young lady, she was a favorite in social circles, and her home was often the scene of delightful entertainments. Mr. Edmund B. Teachout, of Ohio, an ex-Federal soldier, was the successful suitor for her hand. The marriage was solemnized at the ancestral home of the bride, after which the happy couple went to different cities in the East on a bridal tour.

Mrs. Teachout is the granddaughter of Capt. Charles Ross, who fought in the War of 1812 under the redoubtable "Old Hickory." He was with him at the battle of the Horseshoe and the battle of New Orleans. Mrs. Teachout's maternal grandmother was Mrs. Martha Bowers (*nee* Richards), of North Carolina, and a lineal descendant of the Huguenots, of France.

Digitized by Google



"TERRACE COURT," THE RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. EDMUND B. TEACHOUT, HUNTINGDON, TENN.

Digitized by Google

Mrs. Teachout comes in direct line from George Ross, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was born in Newcastle, Del., in 1730, and died in Lancaster, Pa., in 1779. He practiced law in Lancaster in 1751, and was a member of the Colonial Assembly from 1768 to 1776. In 1774 he was chosen one of the committee of seven to represent Pennsylvania in the Continental Congress. He retired on account of ill health in January, 1777. For his action in Congress the county of Lancaster voted to him the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, but he would not accept it. After the substitution of the General Convention for the Legislature of Pennsylvania, Mr. Ross was also elected to that body, and prepared a declaration of rights for the State, the regulations necessary for the government of the convention, and an ordinance for the punishment of treason. A report on the measures necessary for putting the colony and the city of Philadelphia in a state of defense was also from his pen. He was appointed a judge of the Court of Admiralty. Thus Mrs. Teachout is eligible as a Daughter of the American Revolution, and also as a Colonial Dame.

Mr. and Mrs. Teachout lived for some time in New York City and in Cleveland, O. Mr. Teachout has many relatives living in the latter city. They afterwards returned to Tennessee, where Mr. Teachout has been prominent in railroad circles. "Terrace Court," their suburban home, in the old, aristocratic

Digitized by Google

town of Huntingdon, is one of the finest colonial houses in West Tennessee. The spacious, handsomely-furnished hall, library, dining room, and drawing-room is often the scene of generous, elegant hospitality, with the charming hostess the center of admiring friends. The wide, gently-rolling lawns, sloping away on three sides from the mansion, are set with parterres of rare shrubbery; and the rose gardens seen from the western windows present a view of ideal loveliness, beyond which rise the noble proportions of the Southern Normal University, an institution which owes its existence largely to the energy, public spirit, and liberality of Mr. Teachout.

Mr. and Mrs. Teachout have four sons and a daughter. The latter is the accomplished wife of Dr. James H. McCall, surgeon in the United States Army, distinguished for his services in the Philippine Islands. He is now located in San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Charles A. Teachout, like his father, is prominent in railroad affairs. He married Miss Ivy Williams, of Los Angeles, Cal., the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Williams. Stanley and Alva are in college, and Ross is in a preparatory school.

Mrs. Teachout inherits her love of books from both her parents. She is an enthusiastic "White Ribboner," a member of the Twentieth Century Book Club, and a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She is a woman of broad sym-

Digitized by Google

pathies, sweet-spirited, and possesses that genial, engaging personality that makes for her hosts of lasting friends.



MRS. WILLIAM KEELING PHILLIPS.

Mrs. Phillips, daughter of William Taylor Porter (whose wife was Miss Mary Pillow, one of the most attractive belles of the State), traces her ancestry in direct line to Alfred the Great through her father, whose maternal great-grandfather was Rev. Nathaniel Moore, who married Miss Frances Taylor in Granville County, N. C., on January 15, 1789. Mrs. Phillips numbers in her descent a long line of English, French, and Scotch kings—from the Norman Duke, William the Conqueror, then through the Norman and Plantagenet lines to Edward III.; also from Malcolm, King of Scotland, and the German Emperor, Victoria's grandson. Her maternal great-great-grandfather, Rev. Nathaniel Moore, came from North Carolina and located at Columbia, Tenn. His wife was the daughter of Mr. Edmund Taylor. The mother of the latter was Miss Anna Lewis, daughter of Col. Charles Lewis, whose wife was Miss Mary Howell. Colonel Lewis was the grandson of Col. Augustin Warner, of Warner Hall, for years Speaker of the House of Burgesses. His wife was

Digitized by Google



MRS. WILLIAM KEELING PHILLIPS.

Digitized by Google

Miss Mildred Reade, granddaughter of Col. Robert Reade, who wedded Miss Mildred Windebanke in England. Their son, Col. George Reade, came to Virginia in 1637, and served as secretary of the colony for some years. He afterwards became a member of His Majesty's Council, and later was Governor of Virginia. Miss Windebanke's mother was Frances Dymoke, daughter of Sir Edward Dymoke, hereditary champion of England, whose wife was Anne Talboys, the daughter of Sir George Talboys and granddaughter of Margaret Percy and great-great-granddaughter of Henry Percy ("Hotspur"), who was the son of the Earl of Northumberland and Elizabeth Mortimer. The latter was the daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa Plantagenet and granddaughter of Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, who was the son of Edward III., King of England. His wife was Philippa, of Hainault, France. This princess was one of the most beautiful women of her time.

Thus it is seen that the subject of this sketch is rightfully entitled to the Order of the Crown, which order only the descendants of Alfred the Great can claim. This has been accorded her, she being a descendant of Charlemagne in the thirty-sixth generation. The insignia of the order is very handsome, and is similar in size and appearance to that of the French Legion of Honor. The latest picture of Prince Henry, of Prussia, who recently visited the

Digitized by Google

United States, shows him wearing the Order of the Crown. There have been about ninety rightful claimants to the order who have received the insignia in the United States. In the "Volunteer State" ten have the insignia. A large number in Europe, scions of royalty in the line of Alfred the Great, wear the insignia.

Mrs. Phillips is a descendant in direct line from Sir Nathaniel Moore, Col. James Moore, and Sir John Yeamans, all of whom were Governors of the Carolinas. The latter emigrated from Bristol, England, to Barbados, West Indies, and later came to Cape Fear County, Va. He founded the city of Charleston, S. C., and was appointed Governor General of the territory embracing South Carolina and Georgia. He held the office for four years, when, his health failing, he resigned and returned to Barbados. His daughter, Margaret, married Col. James Moore, son of Sir Nathaniel Moore, whose son, Schenking Moore, was the father of Rev. Nathaniel Moore. The well-known Porter family, of which her father was a prominent member, has always been representative. She is justly proud of her ancestry. Social duties, which with her are many, she makes subservient to home interests. Mr. Phillips is a scion of one of the oldest, stanchest families in the State, having large interests and influence in commercial circles. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have two boys, Porter and William Keeling. Their home, on

Digitized by Google

West End avenue, is handsomely appointed, containing some fine works of art. The Turkish room, adjoining the fine library, contains many curios, and the *tout-ensemble* of this charming apartment is decidedly unique and Oriental.

Two years before Queen Victoria's death a statue of Alfred the Great was unveiled at Winchester, the native town of the king, who, in troublous times, found a refuge incognito among the humblest of his subjects, a neatherd's hut. The good wife, having occasion to leave home for an hour, requested her guest, whom she supposed to belong to the same class as herself, to watch some cakes which were cooking on the hearth. He promised, but forgot his promise and allowed them to burn, for which he was roundly lectured by his hostess on her return. Her Majesty sent invitations to all members of the Order of the Crown to be present at the august ceremony. Mrs. Phillips was unable to cross the Atlantic on this occasion, and was much disappointed at not being able to accept the Queen's invitation.

Digitized by Google

MRS. GEORGE W. MARTIN.

Mrs. George W. Martin, one of the representative women of West Tennessee, lives near the flourishing little town of Martin, which takes its name from her husband's family. She was the youngest child of Mr. David Pettus Williams and his beautiful wife, Susan Walton Joyner. She was born in Haywood County, near Brownsville, and, with her sister, Elizabeth (who afterwards became Mrs. T. I. Webb, of Nashville), was a student at Marshall Institute, then a flourishing school in Mississippi, and later at Brownsville. She was graduated from the Memphis Conference Female Institute, at Jackson, during the presidency of that famous educator, Dr. Amos W. Jones.

Being beautiful and accomplished young ladies, it is no wonder that the sisters were acknowledged belles, and that the large country home was a favorite rendezvous for numerous parties of gay young people. Since the death of the father and mother, the home has been owned by the brothers, John and Henry Williams. The untimely death of the gentle, beloved sister, Mrs. Webb, occurred in Nashville in 1896.

Mrs. Martin's father, a Virginian by birth, belonged to the Williams family, two members of which were associated with Andrew Jackson at the time of two important events in our national life. Col.

Digitized by Google

James Williams, then of Abbeville, S. C., was with him at the battle of Hanging Rock, in August, 1780. At the battle of King's Mountain, two months later, was ended the brief, but glorious, military career of this man, who, says Bancroft, "should be remembered by his country with honor and affection to the latest time." John Williams, her grandfather, was the namesake and favorite nephew of Col. John Williams, who commanded the North Carolina troops under dauntless "Old Hickory" at the battle of New Orleans in 1815. On the side of her father's mother (*nee* Mary Pettus) there is record of an unbroken lineage, beginning in 1430 with Thomas Pettus, "the opulent merchant," of Norwich, Eng. Three of his descendants were knighted for bravery in time of war. "Rockheath Hall," the ancestral home, with the family coat of arms over the entrance, is still standing, and is owned by one of the descendants. Col. Thomas Pettus, the founder of the American line, came to Jamestown in 1630; for twelve years was Councillor of State under Governors Bennet and Berkeley; and for service in fighting the Indians in 1648 received a large grant of land.

Mrs. Martin's great-grandfather, Samuel Pettus, and several of his relatives were soldiers in the Revolution; indeed, there has been no war in this country since 1638 in which some of this family have not taken part, while in times of peace none are more law-abiding citizens. In 1826 her Grandfather and

Digitized by Google



MRS. GEORGE W. MARTIN.

Digitized by Google

Grandmother Williams, whom it was her privilege in childhood to know, removed from Mecklenburg County, Va., to Haywood County, Tenn., then an almost trackless wilderness. There they reared a family of eight children, and died at the home which they had reclaimed from the virgin forest and made to "blossom as the rose." They left behind the memory of honorable, Christian lives, and transmitted to their children a large estate and the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

Rev. John McGee, Mrs. Martin's maternal great-grandfather, was a prominent minister in the Methodist Church in North Carolina and later in Tennessee. Her grandfather, Rev. Thomas Joyner, was an able, eloquent divine of Mississippi, and was largely instrumental in establishing Marshall Institute, in that State.

In 1878 Miss Williams was married to Hon. George W. Martin, a gentleman of liberal education, which had been broadened by extensive travel in both Europe and America. After a lengthy bridal tour in Europe, they returned to Martin and erected the charming suburban home, which, with a lover's fancy, he called "Malema," using the first letters of his wife's name, "Martha Lee Martin." All the charms that a country home can obtain from the surrounding landscape it possesses. North windows give an outlook on a spacious, grassy lawn, shaded with fine old trees, and far beyond is a glimpse of the old Martin

Digitized by Google



"MALEMA," THE RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. MARTIN, MARTIN, TENN.

Digitized by Google

homestead, a stately reminder of *ante-bellum* days; to the east are the rose gardens and the lawn, extending to a deep primeval forest; from the western windows can be seen the town, and nearer still are the Methodist Church and McFerrin College, which Mr. and Mrs. Martin assisted in establishing. The perfect taste that has directed the furnishing of the house is manifest everywhere—in the drawing-room, with its beautiful pictures; the adjoining library, with its book-lined walls; the handsome dining room; and the living rooms—but it is especially evident in the spacious reception hall, with its beautiful parquetry floor, Persian rugs, handsome marbles, bronzes, and curios—souvenirs of travel in many lands.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have rarely spent an entire year at Martin. Winters have been spent in Florida, Cuba, Mexico, and Southern California; while their summers are generally passed in Canada and the Northern States. At their home they are the dispensers of a gracious and elegant hospitality, with an undiminished interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of their town, their school, and their church. Beautiful "Malema," perfect in its appointments as it is, offering food for the mind and delight to the eyes, could not be the home that it has ever been were it not for the handsome, elegant woman who, twenty years ago, helped to plan it, and who, after its completion, entered it "to be

Digitized by Google

its light." As the many-windowed house catches the brightness of the morning and evening sunshine, the moon's rays, and the starlight, may the lives of this art-loving and beauty-loving couple, as together they tread the long slope of coming years, be continually enriched by opportunities for receiving and dispensing happiness. Beyond the bourne of sunset they will thus be fitted to enjoy "all the rich to come."



MRS. GRANVILLE P. ROSE.

Mrs. Rose is the daughter of James Mitchell Smith, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Jane Marshall Epley Smith, a descendant of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States. Her great-grandfather, James Smith, was born in Ireland. He came to Virginia while a young man and took a prominent part in colonial affairs, being a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He settled in Culpeper County, and his son, John Martin Smith, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was prominent and influential in public matters.

Mrs. Rose first saw the light in the "Volunteer State." She was educated at the Tennessee Female College, in Franklin, which town was made famous during the Civil War as being the scene of one of the fiercest battles fought during the great struggle. She

Digitized by Google



MRS. GRANVILLE P. ROSE.

Digitized by Google

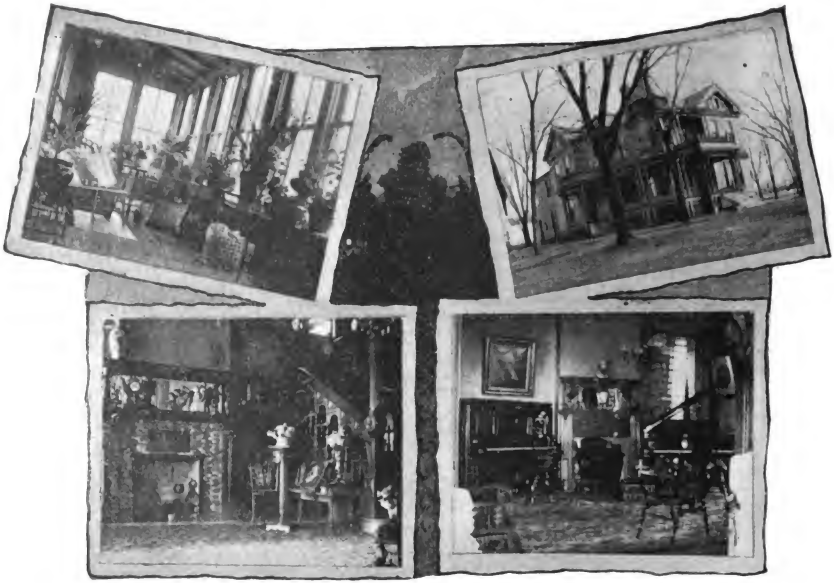
graduated with the highest honors of her class. She literally left the schoolroom for the altar, for the week after she quitted the classic scenes of Franklin she was united in marriage to Mr. Granville P. Rose, of Pulaski, a gentleman whose influence is largely felt in social and financial circles.

Mrs. Rose is energetic, and is always ready to do her best to forward a worthy cause. She was a faithful and enthusiastic worker in Tennessee Centennial affairs, always cheerful, helpful, and ready for any emergency. When the war with Spain came on, she was among the first of the noble band of women to proffer her services, and worked untiringly for the comfort of the soldiers. She was president of the Fourth Tennessee Relief Corps, and faithfully discharged the duties of that important position.

The Day Home—where little children are cared for by competent attendants, while their mothers go out to work—has Mrs. Rose for its vice president. She is also secretary of the board of managers of the House of Industry; a member of the Vanderbilt Aid Society, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Philharmonic Club. While prominent in social circles, she is quite domestic in her tastes, and finds her chief happiness in the domain of her country home, "Glenrose," noted for its beautiful rose gardens as well as for its charming hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose have three sons—James Samuel, Granville P., Jr., and William Dake. Mrs. Rose

Digitized by Google



Window Garden. Hallway. Library.

"GLENROSE," THE RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. GRANVILLE P. ROSE.

Digitized by Google

is eligible as a Daughter of the American Revolution and Colonial Dame through her great-grandfather, James Smith, so prominent in colonial times.



MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE.

Miss Temple is the daughter of Judge O. P. Temple, of Knoxville, Tenn., a gentleman of Scotch-English descent, a scholar, jurist, orator, and author, from whom she inherits her love of books, her gift of oratory, and her capacity to organize and govern public bodies. Her mother, of Scotch blood, closely related to David Hume, the historian, was a woman of fine mind, noble heart, and queenly presence. She transmitted to her daughter the magnetic personality, enthusiasm, tact, and energy which have made her beloved at home and a leader in every movement for the elevation of women that has come within her sphere. She had careful training from her cultured parents in the fine library of her father. It was continued at Vassar and supplemented by extensive travel at home and in Europe. At the same time patience, sympathy, and thoughtful tenderness were evoked through caring for her invalid mother both at home and while traveling with her in the vain search for health.

Miss Temple's knowledge of human nature was

Digitized by Google

enlarged by coming in contact in Washington and other cities, where she had the best social opportunities, with a variety of characters whose merits she instinctively gauged. To those worthy of her esteem she gave a loyal friendship; to the unfortunate, her helpful sympathy. Thus equipped, with leisure and ample means at her command, Miss Temple entered upon womanhood. She soon found she had wider desires than social pleasures or home duties could exhaust. Thus she was led to engage in the movements that purposed to give opportunities of self-improvement and of service to humanity to women less favored than herself. While not the founder, she was the inspiring guide, of the Ossoli Circle, of Knoxville, the first woman's club in the South; and to her earnest efforts as president during the first five years of its formative life its success is due. She organized and became regent of Bonny Kate Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. This chapter was named in honor of the brave and charming bride of Governor Sevier.

Miss Temple was the first corresponding secretary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, an office she held for four years, and, later, was elected for two terms to the high position of vice president general of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution. She has been vice president of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, and now holds the office of vice president for Ten-

Digitized by Google



MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE.

Digitized by Google

nessee of the National Household Economic Association. She was vice president of the Tennessee Centennial for East Tennessee, and was one of the inspiring leaders of that band of public-spirited women to whose labors the success of the enterprise was largely due. The pagoda of Tennessee marbles shown at the Exposition had been exhibited in Atlanta and pronounced the handsomest and most unique single exhibit there. This work was an inspiration of Miss Temple's, who conceived the idea, and, with the help of the women whom she enthused, secured a county appropriation for part of the funds necessary for the work, another part in marbles from the marble firms in Knoxville, the remainder being made up by the sale of the woman's edition of the Knoxville *Tribune,* which was ably edited by Miss Temple herself. During the Centennial her gift of oratory was shown by her eloquent address, "The Woman of Yesterday," and her graceful presentation speeches when presenting to Mrs. Virginia Frazier Boyle a gold medal for her "Centennial Ode" and to Mrs. Kirkman a medal of appreciative love from the one hundred fellow-workers on the board. Grace of manner and clearness of delivery have marked Miss Temple's speeches, notably those delivered at Denver, Col., during the session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; those in Washington, D. C., at the Daughters of the American Revolution Congresses; and the effective one given at Birmingham,

Digitized by Google

Ala., on "Club Buildings," before the Alabama Club. It was largely through her influence and liberality that Knoxville owns a Woman's Building, an elegant structure, the only one in the South. In the annual Knoxville carnivals her work as chairman of the woman's board was so successful as to quicken the whole educational life of the city. In 1900 she was appointed by Governor McMillin a commissioner to represent Tennessee at the Paris Exposition. No better selection could have been made. Furnished with letters of introduction by some of the most distinguished men of her country, with the grace and dignity of a born gentlewoman, Miss Temple saw the great fair in all its phases and had access to the most exclusive social entertainments, where she met many of the world's celebrities. Her letters written while at the Exposition are fascinating and instructive. It is to be hoped she will publish them in a volume, thus making a valuable addition to the literature of the great Exposition and adding luster to the reputation she has already gained by the publication of the book, "Margaret Fuller Ossoli," and other literary works. Her style has a vigor and grace partly acquired through having been her father's amanuensis and assistant in his literary work. Judge Temple's style, as seen in his works—"The Covenanter," "The Cavalier and the Puritan," and "East Tennessee and the Civil War"—is elegant and forcible. In addition to a faithful exemplification of the re-

Digitized by Google

lation of parent and child, this father and daughter live in the beautiful relation of friend and companion.

Miss Temple is a "home maker" in the highest sense of the term. She dispenses a wide hospitality in her historic home, notwithstanding her many social duties and public obligations.



MRS. JENNIE CRAIGHEAD BUNTIN.

Mrs. Buntin is the daughter of Dr. Joseph Erwin Craighead and Phereby Rachel Jackson Whyte. Her maternal grandmother was an intimate friend of Andrew Jackson's wife, who herself named the little girl "Rachel Jackson." Her maternal grandfather, Robert Whyte, was a descendant of the noble family of Douglas, in Scotland. His mother, Lady Margaret Douglas, laughed at locksmiths, and, defying parental authority, eloped with and married the man of her choice. Their only son, Robert Whyte, was educated for the ministry; but, feeling no inclination to take holy orders, he left home and came to America, where he met and married Miss Phereby Glasgow. Entering upon the study of law, he rose in his profession until he became a Supreme Court Judge of the State of Tennessee.

Mrs. Buntin is justly proud of her ancestry. Upon

Digitized by Google



MRS. JENNIE CRAIGHEAD BUNTIN.

Digitized by Google

the tomb of her great-great-grandfather, Rev. Alexander Craighead, in Charlotte, N. C., is engraved: "He was the inspirer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence." This remarkable man, a minister revered by his people for his piety and erudition, was yet so ardent a patriot, so firm a believer in personal liberty and freedom of opinion, that his whole congregation who went with him from Virginia to live in North Carolina were so imbued with his teachings that they became leaders in the movement for our national independence.

Rev. Thomas Craighead, son of Rev. Alexander Craighead, graduated at Nassau Hall in 1775, and afterwards removed to Haysboro, six miles east of Nashville, and established the first Presbyterian Church in Middle Tennessee. He excelled as an extemporaneous orator, and was one of the founders of the University of Nashville. His portrait is painted on the ceiling of the State Library, and he was buried in the beautiful cemetery he himself presented to the community. His son, Mr. John B. Craighead, was a sugar planter near Plaquemine, La., as was also Mrs. Buntin's own father, Dr. Joseph Craighead.

At the opening of the Civil War, Miss Craighead was placed in school at the Nashville Academy, and afterwards in New Orleans, where she was graduated, with the first honors of her class, being valedictorian and receiving the prize, a gold medal, for preëmi-

Digitized by Google

nence in everything. She then traveled through the East and North, stopping on her return in Nashville, the guest of Mrs. Joanna Ellis. In the exclusive circles of society she was much sought after. She had that charming *insouciance* of manner which still characterizes her, and to this was added, by birth and inheritance, every qualification that belongs to the cultured women of the South. Capt. William Allison Buntin, a graduate of the University of Nashville, who had fought gallantly for the Confederacy, was the successful suitor for her hand. He took his bride to his country home, in Robertson County, a large estate, which had been his father's in pioneer days in Tennessee. There four sons were born to them. When they were old enough to be placed in school, the family removed to Nashville, where they built a handsome home on Spruce street. The two elder sons, John Craighead and Daniel F. Carter, both married beauties—the first, a Miss Elizabeth Salmons, of Kentucky; the second, Miss Elsie Caldwell, a society belle, of Nashville. John Craighead Buntin and his wife reside on the old Buntin estate in Robertson County; the third son, William Allison, is a rising young lawyer of the Nashville bar; and the youngest son, Charles Erwin, is associated with his brother, Daniel C., in the real estate business in Nashville.

As a club woman, Mrs. Buntin has the genius of appreciation and the energy of progressiveness which

Digitized by Google

place her in the front rank; as a church woman, she is a devoted and consistent member; as a mother, she has the home-making power which keeps her in sympathetic comradeship with her sons; and as a member of society, she holds an undisputed claim to popularity. Both natural gifts and education have combined to give her a charming personality. She has a keen literary sense and most discriminating taste in art, as shown by the rare paintings and statuary which she has carefully collected in her travels abroad for the adornment of her beautiful and hospitable home.

MRS. MARY COLDWELL EVANS.

Mrs. Evans is the daughter of John Campbell Coldwell and Miss Jane Northcote, who were married in Shelbyville, Tenn., making that town their home, and where Mrs. Evans now resides. Mr. Coldwell was a soldier under Jackson, and was at the battle of New Orleans. He was a kinsman of John C. Calhoun. Thomas Coldwell, the ancestor of the Tennessee branch of the family, changed the "au" into "o" in the spelling of his name; but the South Carolina statesman asserted that, notwithstanding the different ways of spelling the name, the families were the same, which can be traced back to Anne, of Cauldwell, grandmother of Cromwell. Mrs. Evans' mother

Digitized by Google



MRS. MARY COLDWELL EVANS.

Digitized by Google

was a descendant of the historic family of the English Northcotes. Her great-grandmother was a daughter of the Earl of London, who married Robert Armstrong. It was a runaway match, and Mrs. Evans has in her possession a piece of silverware that belonged to the rash pair.

Miss Coldwell was a graduate of the Nashville Female Academy, an institution that, under Dr. C. D. Elliott, turned out many brilliant women. Her graduating essay was requested for publication by the editor of *Debow's Review,* but the young girl was too distrustful of its merit to consent.

When but nineteen years of age, Miss Coldwell married Mr. Jacob C. Fite, of Nashville; and at the breaking out of the Civil War they went to reside at "Shady Side," her father's home. Mr. Fite joined the Confederate Army, doing gallant service. He died in 1863. Two children were born to them, one of whom, Campbell Coldwell Fite, is now a physician resident in New York. He married Miss Stephenson, and has two fine boys, Frank Evans and Jacob Northcote. Their daughter, Jennie Nixon Fite, married Surgeon Andrew M. Moore, of the United States Navy. They are resident in Washington, D. C. Their daughter, May, who has been educated in Europe, inherits all the vivacity of her grandmother.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Fite managed a large plantation, and cared well for her family and

Digitized by Google

for the former slaves who were too old or too young to leave their old homes. Her house was a hospital for Southern soldiers, and her hospitality had no limit. She was a favorite chaperon for balls given by young officers. On one occasion she gave a dinner to twelve Southern generals. Her brother, Judge T. H. Coldwell, a prominent Union man, was arrested by order of General Bragg and taken to Tullahoma, Tenn., where report said he was to be shot. Leaving a sick child, the sister hurried to Tullahoma; had an audience with the General, who released the captive; and she returned with him triumphant to Shelbyville. As long as the struggle lasted she drove every other day in her carriage to Shelbyville, carrying delicacies to the wounded in the hospitals there. At the outbreak of the war she wisely laid in a large supply of groceries and stored them in an upper garret of her home. General Wheeler, just before the final retreat of the Confederates, made "Shady Side" his headquarters; and when the Federals came, they would have fired the house, but were prevented by General Stanley. She never took the oath of allegiance.

After the surrender, Mrs. Fite was made president of the first society formed in the State for the relief of Southern soldiers and their families, supplying the maimed with artificial limbs and the wants of the destitute, made so by the cruel war.

After five years of widowhood, Mrs. Fite gave her

Digitized by Google

hand in marriage to Robert Frank Evans, a skillful physician, a Knight Templar, and senior warden of the Church of the Redeemer. He was at one time president of the State Medical Society. Two children were born of this union—Stella, now Mrs. Charles A. Farwell, of New Orleans, and Mary Frank, who lives with her mother at the homestead, "Shady Side."

Since her twenty-fourth year, Mrs. Evans has taught Bible classes, sometimes three a day; and it can be truly written of her: "She loves her fellow-women." She and Dr. Evans were suffragists, and at a time when to say that a woman should have for equal work equal pay with men was to call down a storm of ridicule and animadversion. She has been president of various literary societies, is a fluent speaker, and at a "Pilgrim Mothers'" dinner in New York had an ovation seldom accorded to an orator of either sex. She was a member of the State board for her county for the Tennessee Centennial; and, failing to get an appropriation from the County Court to fittingly represent the county, she, with the assistance of her daughter (Miss Jett) and Mrs. Holt, of Wartrace, solicited and secured aid for an exhibit. She herself placed a pioneer log cabin near the Woman's Building, thus showing the growth of the State in the last hundred years. The comments of the people who thronged it every day were an entertaining feature of the Centennial.

Digitized by Google

With the assistance of some noble girls, Mrs. Evans kept the Eakin Library open, and she has recently given to the colored people of her county several hundred volumes for their library.

Dr. Evans died in 1893, just after the celebration of their silver wedding. On his memorial window is the fitting inscription: "An Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile."

Mrs. Jennie Coldwell Nixon, for years prominently identified with New Orleans, is a sister of Mrs. Evans.

MRS. MARTHA DILLON LESTER.

Mrs. Lester is a Daughter of the American Revolution and vice regent of Margaret Gaston Chapter, Lebanon, Tenn. She descended from William Dillon, of Prince Edward County, Va., who, at the early and tender age of thirteen years, entered the Revolutionary Army, gaining distinction for his patriotic valor displayed in that long, but triumphant, struggle for freedom. On her maternal side Mrs. Lester is related to John C. Calhoun; is a great-niece of Archibald Roane, the second Governor of Tennessee; and is a niece of John Selden Roane, who was a veteran of the Mexican War and at one time Governor of the State of Arkansas. Being Governor Roane's favorite niece, Mrs. Lester, then a beautiful

Digitized by Google

young girl, was a constant visitor at her uncle's home during his incumbency of the gubernatorial office, and was the center of a large and fashionable circle of cultured friends.

Miss Dillon was first married to Dixon C. Williams, an extraordinarily brilliant young lawyer, and then removed permanently to Arkansas from her home, near Dixon Spring, Smith County, Tenn. Mr. Williams' rise in his profession and politics was immediate and remarkable. Through the Lower House of the State Legislature to the Senate he worked his way before he had reached the age of twenty-nine years; and but for his untimely death, which occurred about this period, he would have ultimately been prominent in national, as well as State, politics. From this marriage three sons were born. The eldest son, Selden R. Williams, is now a prominent capitalist and investment banker, of Fort Worth, Texas; the second son, Dillon, was killed in an unfortunate runaway of horse and buggy at the age of fourteen years; the youngest son, Dixon C. Williams, Jr., is lay evangelist of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a successful business man. Along with his religious work, he is the general manager of the Chicago Building and Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, Ill.

After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Williams was married to Mr. John Lester, of Lebanon, Tenn., who is one of the most successful and prominent busi-

Digitized by Google



MRS. MARTHA DILLON LESTER.

Digitized by Google

ness men in his section of the State—a self-made man, of great mental acumen, unimpeachable reputation, and fine Christian character. As a result of this marriage, Mrs. Lester has been able to devote much of her time to the improvement of a vigorous and receptive mind, until she is now one of the most cultured women in the State, with a comprehensive mental grasp of the general topics of the day such as is possessed by few women. Her manner, always gentle and refined, and her dignity, always prominent, but never austere, have made and kept her a great social favorite wherever she has become known. Her elegant residence in Lebanon is presided over with a grace and charm indicative of the fact that she has not allowed her social and public duties to cause her to neglect the highest obligations under which a good woman can rest.



MRS. SARAH EWING GAUT.

Mrs. Gaut is the daughter of Mr. Alexander Ewing and granddaughter of Capt. Alexander Ewing, who fought in the Revolutionary War. Her mother was Miss Chloe Saunders, a popular belle of Sumner County, Tenn., in the palmy days of the South. Miss Ewing was one of the most beautiful girls of her day. She has been married thrice, her first

Digitized by Google

husband being Mr. Boyd McNairy Sims, a young lawyer, of Franklin, Tenn., who died soon after his marriage. Some years afterwards she married Mr. Joseph Winlock Carter, a prominent lawyer of the Winchester (Tenn.) bar, who served several terms in the State Senate. After his death, she returned to Franklin, her old home, and went with unflinching heroism through those dreadful scenes of the Civil War that "tried men's souls." Her home was a haven for the sick and wounded. Her cousin, Mrs. Adelicia Acklen, whose husband had gone from Nashville to his Louisiana plantations to look after his cotton, suddenly died; and as Sherman was advancing on the Confederate lines, an order had gone forth from Confederate officers for all cotton to be burned. Mrs. Acklen insisted that Mrs. Carter accompany her South and assist her in getting the order rescinded as regarded her own cotton. Leaving her four children at "Belmont," the suburban home of her cousin, she journeyed to West Feliciana Parish, La., to the domain of Mrs. Acklen. The mansion and grounds were near the confluence of the Mississippi and Red Rivers, in which lay a Federal fleet of seven gunboats, commanded by Captain Ramsey. Mrs. Acklen was physically unable to travel, and Mrs. Carter made as many as eight journeys one hundred and fifty miles overland to Confederate headquarters, in charge of General Dillon, and finally succeeded in getting countermanded the order to burn Mrs. Ack-

Digitized by Google

len's cotton, and also permission to ship it to Liverpool, England. The officers of the Federal fleet frequently paid their respects to the inmates of the Acklen mansion, and were received with politic grace, the serene manner of Mrs. Carter charming them to such an extent that Admiral Porter, who made a visit of inspection during her stay, presented her with a very fine riding horse and a handsomely mounted lady's gun. Mr. Addison Hayes, son of the Mr. Hayes who owned much real estate in Nashville, and for whom Addison avenue and Hayes street are named, was staying with his cousin, Mrs. Acklen, during that time. This handsome, intellectual young man was a comfort and protection to the ladies, and often accompanied Mrs. Carter, who was a good equestrienne, on her rides, teaching her to shoot with the gun presented by the Admiral, which is still in her possession. Mr. Hayes afterwards married Miss Maggie Davis, eldest daughter of the President of the Confederacy. After the war, when Mrs. Carter was raising funds to erect a Confederate monument in Franklin, Mr. Hayes sent fifty dollars to her for that noble cause. Mrs. Acklen obtained permits from the Admiral to charter wagons to transport her cotton from the plantations to the Red River landing, her wagons having been confiscated, and to have boats brought up from New Orleans to carry the cotton to that city for shipment to Liverpool. She realized nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars from the sale of her cotton.

Digitized by Google



MRS. SARAH EWING GAUT.

Digitized by Google

When the battle was fought at Franklin, Mrs. Carter was a good angel to the sick and wounded in that trying time. Mrs. Felicia Grundy Porter, one of the grandest of Tennessee's women, was State president of the society for supplying limbs for disabled Confederate soldiers, and had appointed Mrs. Carter, who had fine executive ability, president of the auxiliary society at Franklin. The latter realized eleven hundred and eighty dollars for the cause by two entertainments given in that town. Mrs. Carter was also president of the auxiliary local society at Franklin for the Confederate Orphan Asylum, located at Clarksville, of which Mrs. Mumford was president. She is still actively at work in the United Daughters of the Confederacy, in the Hermitage Association, in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in the Young Women's Christian Association.

Ten years after the war Mrs. Carter gave her hand to Judge J. C. Gaut, a prominent lawyer and jurist, noted for his integrity both on the bench and in his private life. She has two children living—Mrs. Judge R. N. Richardson, of Franklin, a highly accomplished woman, who was president of Franklin Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, when the Confederate Monument was erected, and Mr. William Carter, who is connected with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at South Pittsburg. Mr. Carter's wife was Miss Narcissa Cotnam, of Marion County. They have two sons, Ewing and

Digitized by Google

Cotnam. The former, a lad of eleven years, says he will enter the navy when he is of age, and draws battle ships on every stray piece of paper that comes in his way. Another highly respected son, the late Mr. Joseph Carter, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, left three interesting children. His wife was Miss French, of Nashville. His death; the death of her daughter, Mrs. McFadden—a charming, accomplished woman; and the death of her granddaughter, Mrs. William A. Dale (before her marriage, Miss Sadie McFadden), have but served to intensify the lovely qualities of this woman of the old, aristocratic régime of the South. Miss McFadden was popular, accomplished, and beautiful. From among many suitors she chose Mr. William A. Dale, of Columbia, a gentleman of fine, æsthetic tastes, brilliant intellect, and prominent in social and commercial circles. It was an exceedingly happy marriage, but all too short. Death claimed the beloved, devoted wife in fourteen months.

Mrs. Gaut is a widow of some years. She is a lineal descendant of Lord Russell, of England, whose grandson was in the battle of King's Mountain, her grandmother being Miss Russell. Russellville, Ky., was named for her maternal great-uncle, Henry Russell, who went from Virginia to Kentucky after peace with England was made. Mrs. Gaut spends much of her time with her daughter, Mrs. Richardson, in Franklin.

Digitized by Google

MISS MARY HANNAH JOHNSON.

Miss Johnson is the youngest of the three children of Mr. George S. Johnson, who on November 26, 1868, wedded Miss Hannah Iredale Payne at "Maplewood," the colonial home of G. W. G. Payne. It was one of the most noted marriages in the country on account of the prominence of both families, the bride having twenty attendants, representing some of the leading families of Nashville. Mr. Johnson was the youngest son of Col. Anthony Wayne Johnson, one of the stanch pioneer men of the "Rock City." Miss Johnson's paternal great-grandmother, Miss George, was a near relative of Henry George, the writer. She is a lineal descendant on her father's side of Governor Winslow, one of the most noted Governors of colonial times, which makes her eligible as a Daughter of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames. On her mother's side she is a descendant of Dolly Payne Madison, the wife of the President, and bears a strong resemblance to her illustrious ancestor, who was one of the most popular, beautiful, and gracious ladies who ever presided at the White House. In the early days of the colonies, two brothers, Sir Edward and Sir William Payne, emigrated from England and settled in Fairfax County, Va. They were the immediate progenitors of the Payne family in America. Miss Johnson is also eligible to the Daughters of the Revolution and Colonial

Digitized by Google



MISS MARY HANNAH JOHNSON.

Digitized by Google

Dames through her maternal grandmother, who is a descendant of the family of Philip Schuyler.

Miss Johnson is a young lady of fine intellectuality, with an ambition higher than that of mere success in social life, in which her station, personal attractions, and attainment afford her ample scope and opportunity. In recent years she has devoted herself to library work out of love for it, and has achieved remarkable success. She resolutely determined to train herself to proficiency in the library profession; and as librarian of Howard Library, now Carnegie Library, in Nashville, she has demonstrated her capability and efficiency to a degree that has won the hearty commendations of the library board and of leading librarians of the country. The library under her management has been developed in every respect upon the most approved modern method, and her executive faculty and administrative ability have been shown to be of a high order. Her special training in a university library course; her assiduous study of every department and phase of library work and service; her practical knowledge, system of discipline, and grasp of technical detail; her courage and ambition; and her charming personality and gracious manners have combined to make her the successful and popular head of an institution which promises to be one of the first of its kind in the South.

Miss Johnson is the youngest lady at the head of a large library in the South. The extent of her use-

Digitized by Google

fulness and influence in this line of educational promotion in the future will depend only upon the length of time which she may decide to devote her capabilities and energies to a work that has thus far thoroughly enlisted her interest.

Digitized by Google

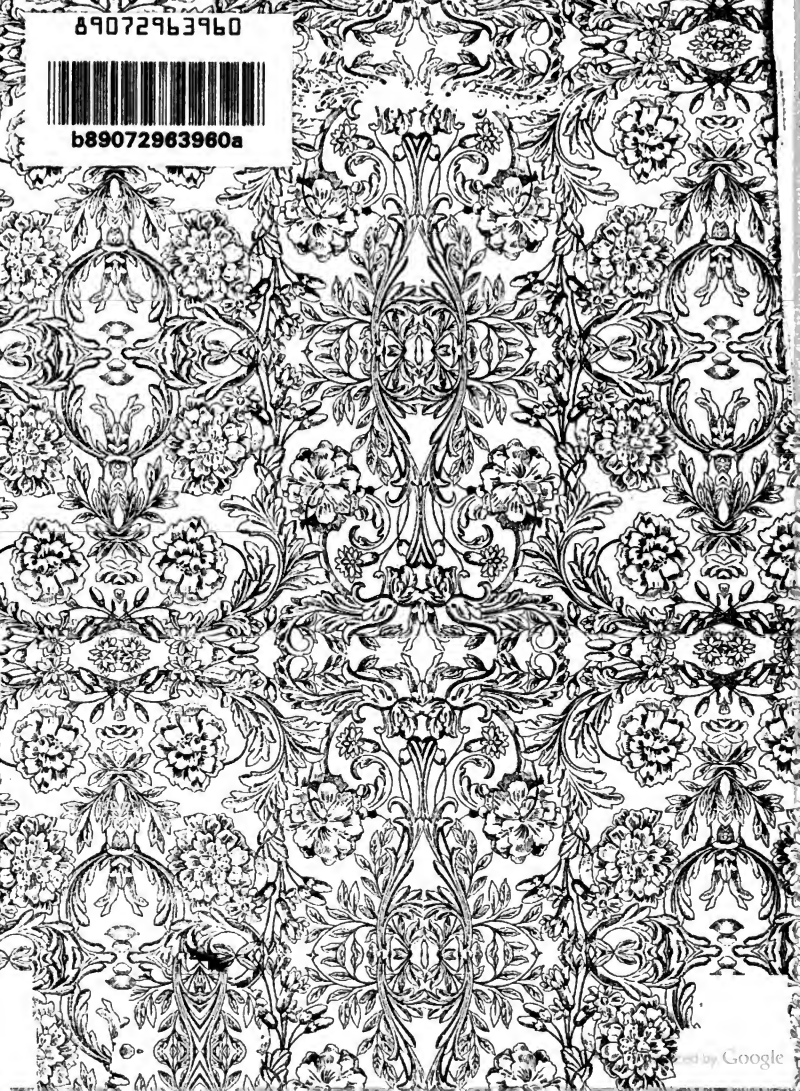
Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

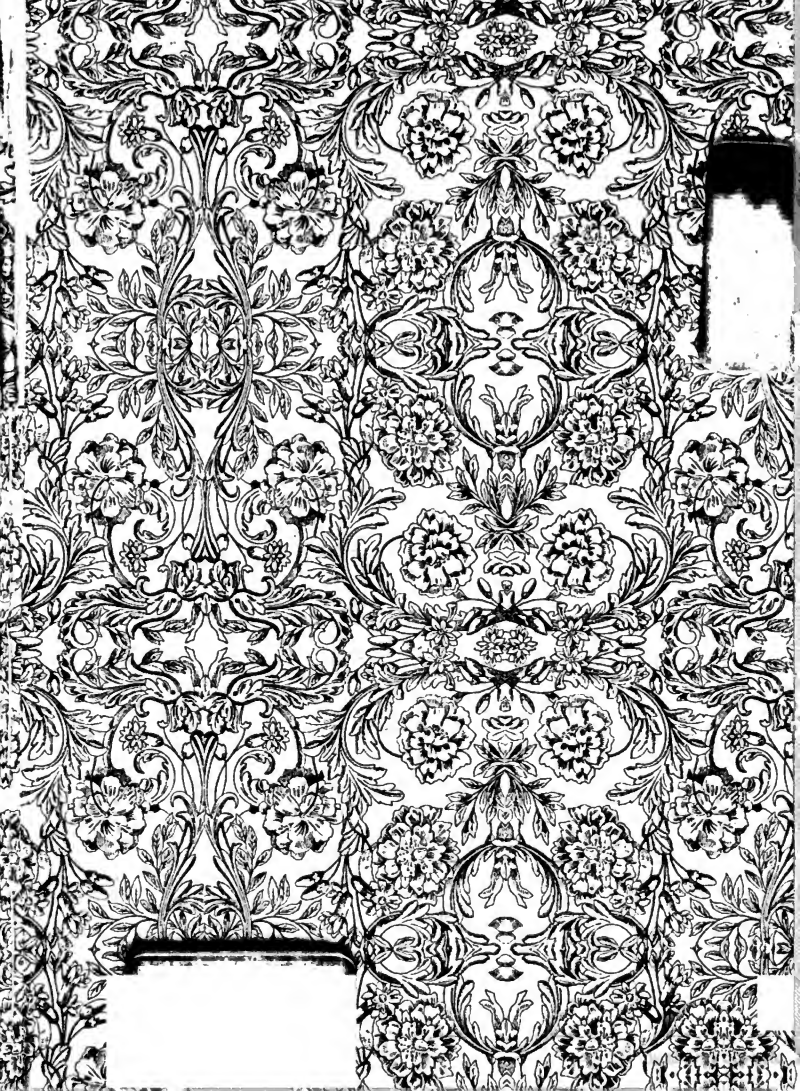
Digitized by Google

89072963960

b89072963960a



Digitized by Google



89072963960

B89072963960A